THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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RUSSIA MUST HAVE HELP OR QUIT WAR

In Dangerous Situation On All Her War Fronts and Demands Immediate Guarantees of Her Allies

Washington, August 23—The outstanding feature in the international situation in Washington today was the disclosure that Russia has presented a statement of her situation to the Entente governments and America, indicating that without dependable assurances of immediate, adequate and continuing assistance, she will be unable to continue in the war.

Russia has made no threat of a separate peace. It was declared that Russia is not now considering peace, neither the government nor the people desiring it under present conditions. But Russia is confronted with economic obstacles that are insurmountable without the aid of her associates in the war, and the chief part of the task of making Russia again efficient

(Continued on Page Five.)

THIRTY-SEVEN QUALIFY OUT OF 210 EXAMINED

Nine Accepted on Wednesday, Four Missing in the Call Today.

The war board in this district counted thirty-four out of thirty-six called for the physical examination in the selective draft today. The missing were Percy Small of this city who registered from Elm Court, Joseph Gahts, who is employed on a Boston and Maine work train, Joseph Fisher and Harry Specky both of Newmarket.

Today marked the poorest record in physical examination since the board took up its work. Only four out of 13 examined during the forenoon were physically qualified for the service.

On Wednesday the following men were certified as qualified for the national army: Andrew Bruneau, Newmarket; Ray P. Buxton, South Hampton: Moses Matassian, Portsmouth; Gilbert Bradley Posey, Portsmouth; Claude Puglia, Seabrook; Roland S. Faulkner, Portsmouth; Edward Bouchard, Newmarket; Willie E. Young, Seabrook; Peter Cinfo, Newmarket.

The following claimed exemption on Wednesday:

G. A. Smith, Plaistow, married man.

James Edward Wilbur, Portsmouth, married man.

Francisco Sora, Portsmouth, alien.

Arcangelo Francise, Portsmouth, alien.

Herbert G. Fullbrick, Newmarket, married man.

Clifton E. Collins, Plaistow, married man.

Floyd W. Lambertson, Greenland, student of divinity.

John J. Walsh, Portsmouth, married man.

Harry Burlingame Portsmouth, married man.

Harry Canire, Newmarket, married man.

So far 37 out of 240 called and examined have qualified for the military service.

Let The Herald and your friends know where you are spending your vacation.

If you see or hear of a man loafing take him and rush him to the Herald Office.

GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON RED CROSS HOSPITALS

Killing and Wounding Many of the Nurses and Patients---Fire at Hospital Orderlies Who Attempt to Extinguish Fires

(By Associated Press)

On the French Front, August 23—The incendiary bombs dropped by two German aviators on two hospitals on the Verdun front killed ten, including one woman nurse and wounded 49 others.

Many of the patients rushed naked from the hospitals to nearb ypastures to escape the bombs that were being rained down among them.

Meanwhile the German aviators circled about in the air firing at the hospital orderlies who endeavored to extinguish the fires set by the bombs.

The nurses had just finished dressing 180 wounded German soldiers.

When the aviators dropped their bombs they were only 300 feet above the earth.

The Red Cross signs were painted in a conspicuous place on the hospitals.

The Germans had known of the existence of hospitals at this front for over a year.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY WORKMEN WIRE DANIELS

Express Co-operation and Loyalty to the Head of the Department.

The Portsmouth navy yard workmen today expressed their loyalty to the secretary of the navy and the spirit of the men is shown in the following message sent to the department at Washington:

"Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23, 1917.

"Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

"The employes of the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard are in hearty co-operation with the loyal sentiment expressed in the memorial presented to you by the Philadelphia Navy Yard workmen and join them in pledging to you our earnest co-operation. (Signed) "Portsmouth Navy Yard Improvement Association."

PROVIDENCE FILM PLANT IS DESTROYED

(By Associated Press)

Providence, R. I., Aug. 23.—The plant of the Eastern Film Company situated near Roger Williams park was practically destroyed by fire today, causing a loss estimated at $100,000. Immense quantities of films were destroyed.

SIXTY THOUSAND PERSONS ARE HOMELESS

Whole Section of the Coast of Saloniki, Including Many Churches, Destroyed By Fire

(By Associated Press)

London, August 23—The first details of the fire at Saloniki on Saturday last were received today in a Reuter dispatch which says 60,000 persons are homeless and the fire loss is enormous.

Insurance companies losses are estimated at between two and three millions.

The military rendered all possible assistance but the scarcity of water rendered it impossible to check the progress of the flames.

Refugees are camped on the outskirts of the city.

The destitute are being cared for by the Entente forces, the British having charge of 20,000.

The whole section of the coast as far as the White Tower, including the Cathedral of St. Dimitri and several other churches and mosques was destroyed.

Three enemy airplanes flew over the city and dropped bombs during the height of the fire.

AMERICANS AWARDED WAR CROSSES

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 23—French war crosses have been awarded to eight Americans engaged in field service, among the number being Sidney Fairbanks of Cambridge, Langford Allen of Little Compton, R. I., and R. A. Drake of Franklin. Drake won his cross by driving through a thick barrage of the enemy's fire.

MAKING WAR PROFITS AND MILLIONAIRES

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 23.—Making war profits and millionaires bear the war cost was the theme in today's hearing on the war tax bill in the Senate.

GERMANS MAKE GAINS NEAR RIGA

(By Associated Press)

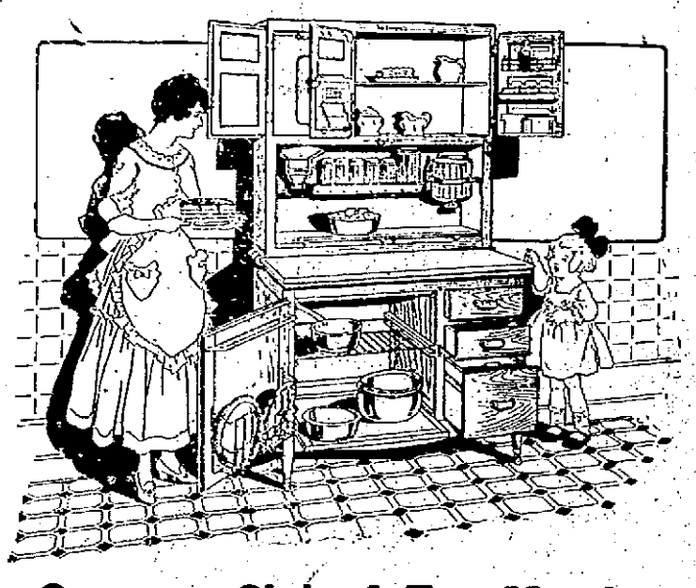
Berlin, via London, Aug. 23.—German forces occupied Russian positions along the Oding Riga yesterday, according to advices given out by the German war department. Near Verdun the French gained a very small footing across from the Vacherange-Beaumont road.

SOMERS NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF G. A. R.

Boston, Aug. 23.—Orlando A. Somers of Kokomo, Indiana, was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., at the closing session of the annual encampment. There was no other candidate and the election was made by acclamation.

The McDougal Kitchen Cabinet

The kind you see advertised. Built for convenience, durability and economy. No other cabinet is constructed so well.



Our way--Club of Ten Members --$1.00 down then $1.00 per week. 1 $12.50 Chest of Silver Free to each Club.

Come in and let us show you how. The Handsomest Cabinet at Reasonable Price. We just received a car load.

D. H. McINTOSH

Cor. Fleet and Congress Streets. Portsmouth, N. H.

AVIATORS HAVE PLAN TO DESTROY GERMAN CROPS

(By Associated Press)

Paris, August 23—It might have been thought that nothing new remained to be attempted in aerial warfare, but the French aviation authorities are considering an idea, first suggested by the celebrated pilot, Verdines of throwing seeds of that tremendous weed, couch grass, known to farmers as squitch or quitch, over the cultivated land in Germany.

It is asserted that it would be an easy matter for an aeroplane to carry 600 pounds of the seed and let it fall on fields where corn, beet, or potatoes are planted and that, if a supply is not available, scientists would not take long to raise it in sufficient quantity to send a thousand of the aeroplanes which France is expecting at an early date from the United States, over Germany's crops.

The possibility of dropping seeds of some rapidly growing form of mushroom fungus or even germs of phylloxera is also under consideration.

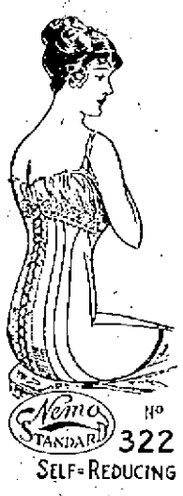
THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Rain tonight and probably Friday; gentle southeast to southwest winds.

Sun Rises	4.50
Sun Sets	6.3[illegible]
Length of Day	13.1[illegible]
High Tide	2.35 am, 2.53 pm
Moon Sets	8.47 pm
Light Automobile Lamps at	7.04 pm

Read the Want Ads.

A Perfect Fitting CORSET



is the foundation of perfect fitting gowns. With the right corset you get the full benefit of the dressmaker's and tailor's skill, which is lost with an ill fitting corset.

HAVE YOUR CORSETS FITTED

Buy your corsets as you would kid gloves or shoes, having them fitted by an expert who can not only aid you in the selection of the right corset but will make such alterations as the individuality of your figure requires. This expert fitting service is free to our customers and we urge all to accept the satisfaction such service gives. You may choose from any of these well known makes: R. & G., C. B., Warner's, Redfern, La Camille, Nemo, Ivy, Regaliste.

In Price $1.00 to $6.00

Geo. B. French Co.

NEW SWEATERS

Shetland and Brushed Wool Sweaters with brushed wool collar, cuffs and belt; colors, purple, old rose, Kelly and Copen, with white collar, cuffs and belt, or in plain colors ..... $6.50 and $7.50

Misses' All Wool Sweaters, old rose, Copen or brown $3.98

Special Mark-Down Prices on Summer Dresses and Sport Suits.

L. E. STAPLES

MARKET STREET

QUESTION OF WASTAGE OF MATERIAL, IS SECOND TO MEN

(By Associated Press)

Behind the British lines in France, August 23—In war the question of wastage of material is second only to that of men. Armaments become rapidly unserviceable through old age and casualities, the big guns most of all.

The first aid station is in the battery itself, where much as a medical orderly keeps a supply of medicine and bandages, a trained artificer keeps a supply of tools and spare parts.

He can deal with any trifling accident that may occur, or replace any small part that may be broken. The modern gun or howitzer is a complicated piece of machinery, requiring constant skilledattention if the best results are to be obtained. This attention the artificer supplies.

But, should the gun develop a complaint beyond the power of his tools to rectify, or should an unlucky splinter or shell wound it in some vulnerable part, its removal to the hospital becomes necessary. Gun hospitals are workshops wonderfully organized to deal with the work that falls to their lot, and staffed by skilled men of the ordnance corps. These workshops are graded according to nobility, and are capable of more or less rapid transfer from one point to another. They are styled light, medium or heavy according to their powers of movement and their capacity for dealing with work requiring light or heavy tools.

A 'Light Ordnance Mobile Shop" to give it its full title, is self contained upon two or three motortrucks, ingeniously arranged. The floor of the lorries carry light lathes and drilling machines driven by electric transource The trucks look like ordinary closed motor cars when traveling, but on duty the sides of the vans drop down to form platforms around the machinery and the interiors are transformed into buzzing hives of activity. Their capacity is limited to the work that can be handled on the comparatively light tools that they carry.

The next stage is the "Medium Mobile Workshop." This is no longer self contained on motor trucks, ready to limber up and be off at a moment. It carries machinery that must be unloaded and installed in some convenient shed. The whole is transported on motor trucks, but the work is not carried on in the trucks. This is a compact oil engine and dynamo, to be bolted down to a hastily constructed foundation. There are lathes, milling machines, every sort of machine tool that is to be found in the general engineering shop. The whole concern requires about two days to set up and put in general running order. Nearly everything except certain intricate repairs can be performed here, and it is rarely necessary for a wounded gun to proceed any further.

But, for the accomodation of really bad cases, there are a few heavy mobile workshops, where anything that is susceptible of repair may be dealt with. These are equipped not only with heavier machinery than the medium workshops, but with elaborate additional machinery for special work. In addition to the big machine shop there are pattern-making shops, wheeler's shops, a foundry, air compressors, and evry sort of device to supply the needs of an army that fights with highly scientific weapons. The whole outfit is constructed so that it may be taken down and packed into trucks drawn by great tractor engines.

The whole system is a miracle of organization for a war which, although at present mainly one of position, may at any moment develop into one of movement. Everything, workshops included, must be ready to follow up in advance. Provisions of machine shops at fixed points might meet the conditions of trench warfare, but they would become useless as the line of battle left them behind. So the gun hospitals, like the field ambulances and casuality clearing stations, are fashioned upona plan that allows of ready movement.

There remains the case of the gun that through long and honorable service is worn out. It is removed from the battery to be replaced by one of a number that lie in readiness at one of the gun parks behind the line, and is taken back to an arsenal to be rebuilt. The inner tube in some cases whose rifling is worn nearly smooth, is removed and another inserted in its stead, after which the gun is ready to take its place once more in the emplacements of an active battery.

POTATO RIOTS GIVE THE GOVERNMENT A SEVERE JOLT

(By Associated Press)

The Hague, Netherlands, Aug. 23.—The potato riots at Amsterdam and Rotterdam this month have given the Dutch government one of the most severe jolts it has experienced.

The trouble began with a request on the part of Germany that the export of new potatoes should be permitted immediately they began to reach the market. As it was backed up by the intimation that only thus could be obviated a reduction of the ration of German coal of 350,000 tons a month, on which the country and its industries so vitally depend, the Minister of Agriculture, F. E. Posthuma, gave way.

The standing agreement provided that 12,000 tons of potatoes must be delivered to Great Britain before any further export to Germany, and as the British authorities insisted on the strict fulfilment of this obligation the result was that the home market, for two or three weeks preceding the arrival of the new crop in any quantity, was bereft of its supplies of the old and was practically bare.

Finding themselves suddenly deprived of such a conspicuous item in their daily menu, mobs of indignant housewives at Amsterdam and Rotterdam raided any boats or wagons containing potatoes they could get at, and apparently managed to plunder a certain amount destined for Great Britain, though they neither knew nor cared where the food was bound. Indeed, there was no suggestion whatever of the riots being of an anti-British character.

The British authorities were the more displeased with the course things had taken as seeming to throw on them the odium of taking supplies which Holland herself needed, while, owing to shipment delays, the frontier seems to have been opened for exports to Germany a little while before the British supply had actually left the country, and London apparently has made its displeasure unpleasantly plain to the Netherlands government.

The market is now flooded with potatoes of the new crop, which, besides supplying home needs, is expected to permit of the export of 25,000 tons each to the United Kingdom and Germany.

Inexpensive Floors that Look as Well as Hardwood

When a floor is bare and polished, it is often referred to as a "hardwood" floor, when such is not the case. The reference has come to apply more to the *style* than to the wood itself. There are today other woods on the market which cost far less than hardwood, are just as beautiful, and wear practically as well. We can show you these stained in beautiful colors.

Littlefield Lumber Co.

Note—Among the woods mentioned above, one of the most conspicuous for its beauty, quality and reasonable price is North Carolina Pine—for floor and trim.

Prof. Anderson

of Boston and York Beach

TEACHER MODERN DANCING

Has opened a Dancing School at the Portsmouth Yacht Club Ball Room.

POPULAR PRICES.

Write or call for interview

HAMPTON BEACH

Hampton Beach, August 23—Wednesday, August 29, promises to be a red letter day in the 1917 Hampton Beach calendar, for it will donate "Haverhill Day," and "New Hampshire Farmers' Day." Commissioner of Agriculture Andrew L. Felker has arranged an oratorial feast for the agriculturists of the Granite State, and he has included in his bill of speakers the newly elected president of the New Hampshire State college, Ralph D. Hetzel, whom everybody in this vicinity is anxious to see and hear.

"Haverhill Day" has long been a feature at Hampton Beach. It started in the annual outing of the Haverhill grocers and has grown to such an extent as to practically include every retail line of business in that thriving and enterprising manufacturing city. Ball games, athletic contests and other contests always feature Haverhill Day and that part of the program that does not conflict with the meeting of the New Hampshire farmers will prove of interest to the up-state visitors.

The local board of trade will endeavor to arrange an especially strong vaudeville bill for this day and will co-operate in such other ways as are possible to make the visit enjoyable for the Haverhill residents and the New Hampshire farmers.

Carnival Week will far eclipse the similar event of the past two years at Hampton Beach. The following committee chairmen have been appointed: Automobile parade, John C. White; reception committee, Louis Perkins; children's day and carnival pageant, Mrs. Frederick H. Rowe; sports, Frank Callahan; agricultural, civics and trades parade, H. Lester Tobey; Ford automobile race, William Lovered; queen ofthe carnival contest, John Lyons.

The days ofthe week have been designated as follows: Monday, Labor and Trade Unions day; Tuesday, Firemen's Muster day; Wednesday, Army and Navy day; Thursday, Governor's day; Friday, Agricultural and Grange day; Saturday, Mothers' and Childrens day.

Every night of the Carnival week there will be a wonderful display of fireworks and each afternoon there will be a stage show of three of the best out of door acts available. The usual band concerts will be given daily and in addition the band will be assisted by Mlle Rose Des Roslers, a very well known and youthful French prima donna.

One of the several big special events of the week will be the firemen's muster of Tuesday. Already many of the best known handtubs in New England have entered the list including the White Angels of Salem, the Red Jackets of Cambridge, the Okos of Marblehead the Winnicummets of Chelsea, the Franklin Pierce of Portsmouth and the Protectionists of Amesbury. Other feature events will be the parade of decorated automobiles on Governor's day, the agricultural, civics and trades parade of Friday, the pageant of the carnival queen crowning on Thursday night, the auto races and the parade of bathing girls.

The vaudeville for this week is the best of the current season, and that it is appreciated is evidenced by the large crowd that witness every performance. For the first three days the bill is headed by Sinfer-Rah and company in an Egyptian juggling act. For Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week the board of trade offers the greatest free attraction ever seen in this section of New Hampshire. At considerable expense it has secured the famous equesterian familly of Lowandes, whose prowess as bareback riders is known the world over. Oscar Lowande being the only man who has ever succeeded in doing a double somersault on a horse's back. This big circus act with two horses, two horses, a ringmaster and a groom will be the best out of door attraction of the kind ever presented at the beach and should attract thousands.

The success of the Sunday evening evangelistic meetings, conducted by Rev. J. Clarence Leckemby, has been announced as to warrant their continuance during the remainder of the season. Last Sunday night Mr. Leckemby talked to over two thousand people, and it is expected that the crowds who wish to hear this young and enthusiastic preacher will increase until he is greeted by a truly monster crowd when he preaches his last sermon on the evening of the last Carnival day.

Frank Healeyof Manchester has returned to his home after passing his vacation at this resort.

Officers Edward Silver and Edward McGarr of the Concord police force with their families are spending their vacation at The Early on Ross avenue.

E. J. McIntyre of Manchester was a recent Hampton Beach visitor.

Captain E. E. Bennett of the U. S. army recruiting station at Portland, Me., will send two men to Hamptotn beach during Carnival Week to recruit for the regular army as well as the national guard of New Hampshire.

SYMPATHY MARKED THE LUNCHEON

Tokio, August 23—Cordiality and sympathy marked the luncheon given by the Red Cross Society to the American Red Cross mission which was on its way to Russia.

The American mission of which Dr. Frank Billings is chairman, was met on its arrival in Japan by a large delegation including Baron Ishiguro, the president of the society and other officers.

The Baron made an interesting address at the luncheon. He voiced Japanese appreciation of the warmth of the reception accorded in the United States to Japanese Red Cross missions on their way to Europe and added: "The emblem of the Red Cross has wiped out all the boundaries of state as well as the distinction of races. Co-operation in this human work as a matter of nature cannot be otherwise than in deep sympathy with each other. I feel, therefore as if I meet old friends here today."

BASE BALL

American League

Boston 5, Chicago 1.
Detroit 2, New York 0.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 6.
St. Louis 7, Washington 4.

National League

Boston 6, St. Louis 1.
Brooklyn 6, Pittsburg 5, 22 innings.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 0.
New York 3, Cincinnati 0.

HAS REDUCED FREIGHT RATES ON U. S. CORN

(By Associated Press)

Mexico City, August 23—To aid in the effort to make good the shortage of corn throughout Mexico, the Constitutionalist railway lines have reduced the freight rates on corn imported from the United States thirty per cent.

KITTERY

Kittery, Aug. 23.—The annual lawn festival of St. Raphael's parish was held on the parish grounds on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The grounds were prettily decorated in red, white and blue, and with electric lights over the grounds presented a very attractive appearance. The following are the committees: General committee, Hugh Colliton, chairman, John Costin, Paul Dunlavey; refreshments booth, Mrs. John Edwards, Mrs. Thomas Cannon, Mrs. Paul Dunlavey, Mrs. Charles Witham; ice cream and tonic, Mrs. John Castin, Mrs. Hugh Colliton, Mrs. John Flanagan; choir table, Mrs. John Desmond, Miss Nellie Colliton, Miss Lida Thomson, Miss Lillian Colliton; fancy work, Mrs. Schtek; fish pond, Mrs. F. A. Thomson; candy wheel, Paul Dunlavey, Hugh Colliton; African dodger, John Costin; rolypoly, James Dwyer; Charlie Chaplin doll table, John Flanagan, Mr. Steele.

J. Clifford Simpson has been on a business trip to New York.

E. A. Manson of Washington, D. C., has been called to Kittery by the death of his sister.

The social committee of the Epworth League held a business meeting at the home of Mrs. A. S. Hearne on Wednesday evening. Plans were made for the supper to be given on Sept. 5. After the business hour, a social time was enjoyed and refreshments served.

Rev. C. P. Yeomans of Patterson, N. J., is visiting friends in town.

Rev. G. F. Jenner has returned to Barnstead to remain over the coming Sunday. He will soon move his family here and occupy the house on Otis avenue vacated by Rev. and Mrs. William Forgrave.

Austin Googins of Pierson street is having a vacation from his duties at the navy yard and with Mrs. Googins is visiting relatives at Old Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Keene of Locke's Cove passed Monday in Portland.

Mrs. O. C. Littlefield of Pine street is visiting relatives at Bar Harbor.

William Carr of Kittery Depot is attending the G. A. R. reunion in Boston this week. Mrs. Carr is visiting relatives in Lynn.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Kittredge of Dame street are entertaining the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gould of Portland.

Miss Bertie Adams and Mrs. Sawtelle, wife of Mayor Sawtelle of Leominster, Mass., are guests of Miss Carrie Paul of Government street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Grant and son, Robert, of Otis avenue, are visiting relatives in Manchester, N. H.

Last call on building lots. There is still a few of those beautiful building lots in Meadow-View left, and I would strongly advise people contemplating building a home to look them over. The coming spring will see a number of houses going up in that section, as real estate is going up in Kittery, buy a lot now, and build when ready. These lots are on Government street, convenient to Portsmouth or Dover and ten minutes from the navy yard. Build a home and let the rent money pay for it. If you can afford it, build a two family house and relieve the congestion, as rents in the town are in demand. J. P. Sugrue.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, August 23—Miss Elizabeth Scott will speak at the Equal Suffrage league next Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Marcia Roberts with Miss Ellen Usher, last stop before Hutchins Corner. All are invited whether pro or anti. Discussion is welcomed.

Mrs. Julia Green of Augusta, Me., and Mrs. Carrie Getchell of Dover spent Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Getchell.

Mrs. L. E. Seegar has returned to her home on the Crockett's Neck road after visiting relatives in Boston for a few days.

Miss Ruth Salter returned to her home in Webster, Mass., on Wednesday after passing several weeks at the Parkfield hotel.

Miss Mildred Sawyer and Miss Violet Pruett are visiting friends in Portland this week.

Mrs. Etta Holmes has returned to her home in Boston after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morse.

The S. V. Embroidery club will be entertained by Mrs. Henry Marden on Friday evening.

The silver tea given for the benefit of the Red Cross will be held at the home of Mrs. John Thaxter on Friday afternoon at Sea Point from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Susan Bartlett returned to her home in Derry Village, N. H., today after spending two weeks with Mrs. Emma Adams on the Crocketts Neck road.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. W. P. Bray on Friday evening.

Mrs. Melvin Blake was a visitor in Dover, N. H., on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Norton, little son, Mrs. Charles Tobey and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tobey Jr., motored to York Beach on Wednesday and spent the day.

Mrs. Fred Curtis of Somerville, Mass., is visiting her sister Mrs. L. E. Seeger.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, spoke at a suffrage rally at York last evening. She was accompanied by Miss Lelia Usher of Sea Point.

The French Wounded knitting bee will meet this evening with Mrs. Charles Tobey, Jr.

EXETER

Exeter, Aug. 23.—The Moses N. Collins post of the G. A. R., was represented at the encampment of the G. A. R. in Boston yesterday by Frank R. Rollins, a veteran of the 43d Massachusetts regiment; the George S. Cobb camp, Sons of Veterans, by senior vice commander of the state, Stewart E. Rowe, Samuel S. Smith and William L. Hilliard; and the Woman's Relief corps by patriotic instructor of the state, Mrs. Stewart E. Rowe.

Norwood Nute, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Nute, who has been engaged in driving a truck at the camps being constructed at Ayer, Mass., during the summer, has arrived at his home here for a sojourn until the opening of Yale. His companion at the camp was Spencer E. Marlin of Clinton, Mass., a former academy athlete, and a classmate at Yale. The two have been at Lake Winnipesaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Miles are enjoying a vacation in Maine.

Clarence Tyler of Des Moines, Ia., is making a brief visit to his home here, previous to answering the call from the draft which has summoned him into the service. He reports about Sept. 1.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Stowell of Lowell, Mass., have been recent guests at the Squamscott house.

E. C. Merrill, a former Exeter resident, has engaged quarters at the Squamscott and is expected to arrive in a short time.

New hard wood floors are being laid in the Odd Fellows block, the work being done by different members of the Sagamore lodge, I. O. O. F.

The work of rebinding some of the older volumes at the Rockingham county registry of deeds is now under way, the work being done by a Dover firm.

Exeter was well represented in the Field Hospital corps which left Concord Tuesday, by Maj. John G. W. Knowlton, Clifford C. Vroom and Vernon T. Bond, the latter of Stratham, but formerly employed here. In the unit which leaves today will be Arthur W. Smith of Newfields, now a member of the Berlin company, and formerly a student at the Exeter high school.

Weather Hot

calls for suitable clothing.

You want to see the nice, "cool mohairs" and "tropical worsteds" that we have. You cannot be anything but cool in one of them. We also have thin summer serges and flannels.

WOOD

THE TAILOR

Maker of Quality Clothes

TRUCK For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck

By Using a

Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for express men, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS,

111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

HAMPTON BEACH

Week of August 20

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

SINFER-RAH & CO.

Juggling Novelty.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

THE LOWANDES

In a Bareback Riding Act. Best known Equestrians on Earth.

KELLY'S HOTEL

SALISBURY BEACH

For Good Rooms $6 and Up a Week.

Kelly's Lunch Room for a Good Shore Dinner.

Cottages to Rent

$1.00 to $3.00 Per Day.

Groceries and Meat.

AUTO STORAGE.

ARMAS GUYON,

Cor. Concord and River Ave.

MAKER'S LUNCH

Ocean Ave. and Cor. C St.

When at Hampton Beach give us a call.

Hot Coffee

PRESERVING

Preserving time is here and now is the time to lay in your winter's supply of food. Don't let vegetables or fruit die on the vines, but put them in glass jars. Following is a partial list of things we sell in the preserving line:

FRUIT JARS—Half pints, pints, quarts and half gallons

The Ideal and Economy are the best two sellers.

JELLY TUMBLERS, JELLY STRAINERS,

GOOD LUCK RUBBERS, ECONOMY TOPS,

PATENT CANNERS,

WIRE RACKS (To be used in a wash boiler)

PAROWAX,

PRESERVING KETTLES.

THE SWEETSER STORE

126-128 Market Street Tel. 310

Arthur Dedes

129 Market St.

TELEPHONE NO. 59

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT IN

Fruits and Produce

Potatoes, Select Oranges, Grapefruit, Peaches, Pineapples, Bananas, Plums, Pears, Grapes, Melons, Berries

Naval Stores Contractor

Mr. Dedes personally selects these fruits at the Boston and New York markets.

Dealers in Rockingham County, N. H., and York County, Me., will find it to their advantage to buy their Fruits and Country Produce of

Arthur Dedes

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

Automobile Supplies

Tennis Goods

Fishing Tackle

Golf Clubs

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REDFIELD SCORED PACIFISTS AS THE CABINET SPOKESMAN

First Formal Official Utterance Against Peace Tricksters Since the Receipt of Pope's Proposals

Washington, Aug. 22.—The first formal utterance from any member of the President's cabinet, or other high official of the government, since the Pope's peace proposal was received, came today in a scathing denunciation of peace movements launched in this country.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield was the spokesman. He declared there were two great opposing ideals in the world—the ideals of autocracy and democracy.

Germany, he styled, a desperado among nations, and declared it was against her militant autocracy that America was fighting.

"In this fearful combat, autocracy trembles on the edge of disaster," the secretary wrote to a member of a pacifist organization "and this the time you cunningly lift your voice in its behalf."

Van Dyke the Offender

The letter was addressed to J. E. van Dyke, East Orange, N. J., who wrote to Redfield, asking support of the La Follette peace resolution, now in the Senate.

In his reply Redfield declared:

"I have received over your signature under date of the 16th inst. what you are pleased to call important request' for my favorable consideration on the La Follette peace resolution.'

"Your communication is extraordinary by reason of what it omits. There is, for example, no reference to the rape of Belgium, nor does it show by direct word or by internal evidence that you have read the clear and lucid statement by the President on the causes of the war.

"There is no word in your communication that speaks an American spirit. You seem interested to assert evil intentions on the part of the nations associated with us in the war, and an equally earnest wish to slur over the spirit and act on the part of Germany which brought this war into being.

"Subtlely, and by indirection, you take such a course as would stall your country in the back, and would tie the hands of the President and make ineffective for righteousness the sacrifices of our men and our treasure.

A Chaser of Shadows

"You deal with superficialities and neglect the substance. You chase shadows and ignore realities. You seem not to know that there are two great opposing ideals in the world, one of which must go down before the other. These ideals are autocracy and democracy.

"Autocracy has put its heel on Belgium, on Serbia, on Monenegro, on Poland, on Roumania, on a fair part of France.

"It is a skilled and highly trained autocracy. It knows well how to disguise its purpose and how to conduct through weak and willing hands a secret campaign in many lands, including our own, hiding itself under the guise of fairness, pleading in the fair name of peace, for the purpose of doing its foul deeds.

A "Cunning" Move.

"Against this militant autocracy, whose lust for power led it to begin this murderous war by deliberate attack on nations who sought only quiet, against this desperado among the nations stand the democracies of the world; the free peoples against the peoples that are bound; the peoples whose ideal is right against the peoples whose ideal is might.

"In the fearful combat autocracy trembles on the edge of disaster, and this is the time you cunningly lift your voice in its behalf.

"Your country stands today with the free peoples of the world in order to make it safe for a free people to be. In this larger cause are bound up many lesser, though still great, ones.

"For the American people abhor not only autocracy, but that which autocracy has done in this war. They look with horror on what autocracy has done in Belgium. They shrink from what autocracy has done with the daughters of France. They shudder at the continued slaughter of women and children in defenceless towns in the name of autocracy. They deeply resent that men and women are sent to a pitiless death that autocracy may work its will upon the seas. Against these and all things like them, wrought by autocracy for its own end, the American people stand embattled.

"No humane note rings in your letter. No pity for slaughtered nations shows in it. But you have no excuse for Germany, and their moral forces have none."

CHANCE GIVEN ALL TO HELP SOCIAL LIFE OF OUR BOYS

Fort Stark, the home of the Portsmouth soldier boys and also of two hundred others, making a total of over three hundred and fifty, is a busy place. The Y. M. C. A. tent is the center of attraction but that is all that can be said, for it is far too small to meet the needs of the men.

The entertainments which they endeavor to conduct must often be postponed because they have to be held outside and when the weather is bad of course that is impossible. In the present quarters only about twelve or fifteen can write at a time and many times fifty or more would like to enjoy such a privilege. The piano and a large library which the Y. M. C. A. have secured cannot be put out there for the use of the men for there is no room for them.

The Editor of this paper realizing the great need of a hut, about 30 by 40 feet, for these men, will be glad to receive any contributions to a fund for the purpose of building a place to accommodate the Y. M. C. A. in their work and thereby bring comfort and entertainment to the men at the Fort. A list of contributors will be published from day to day. Address contributions to the Editor.

CAPTAIN SALTER WAS THE DEAN OF SURVEYORS

For thirty-four years Captain Henry Salter was on the board of Marine Surveyors for the Port of New York and for the past fifteen years he was the senior surveyor. To the officers and seamen of the world the name of Captain Salter was well known and his reputation as a master mariner and an official of the government was above reproach.

Born in Portsmouth sixty-seven years ago, the son of James and Margaret (Pray) Salter, he took to the sea at an early age and was a master mariner at the age of nineteen. From then until the day of his death at Eastern Point, Conn., on Tuesday, he had been connected with the sea as a master and underwriter.

For many years he was in the Chinese Tea Trade commanding clipper ships, sailing for M. F. Pickering of Boston for a number of years, and he was one of the last of the commanders of the American Merchant fleet of clippers which have at last been replaced by the steam tramp.

When he retired from command of vessels he settled in New York and became one of the underwriters of the firm of Chubb and Son, in 1883. He has been connected with them since that time.

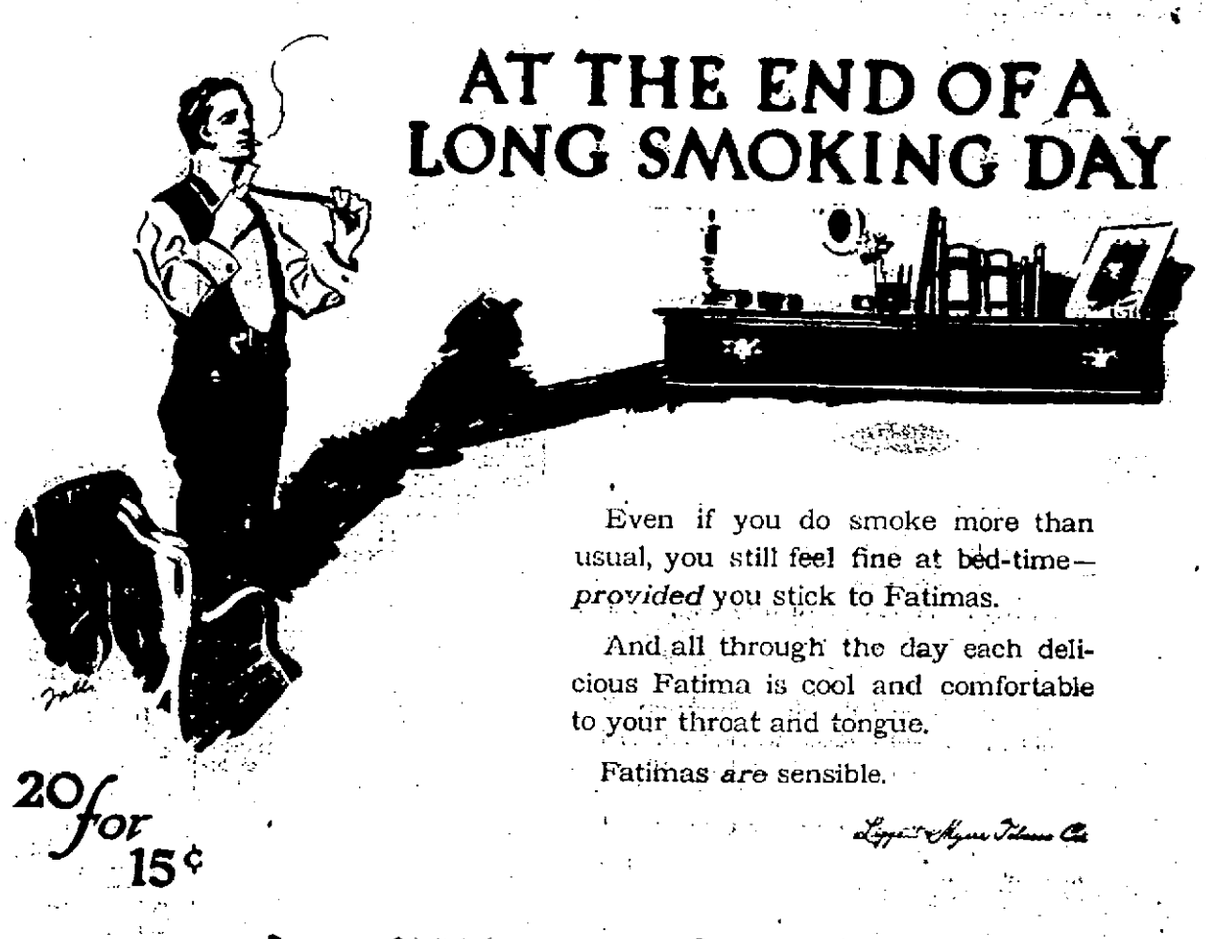
Captain Salter, as well as being one of the best known men in his profession stood high in the opinion of others of the calling and his work was low "on the street." He was the recognized representative of Lloyd's of London.

Captain Salter was well known in Portsmouth years ago and there are many of his boyhood friends still living here who will remember him. He was married while a young man to Miss Fanny B. Peterson of Greenland whose father at the time was the president of one of the banks of Portsmouth.

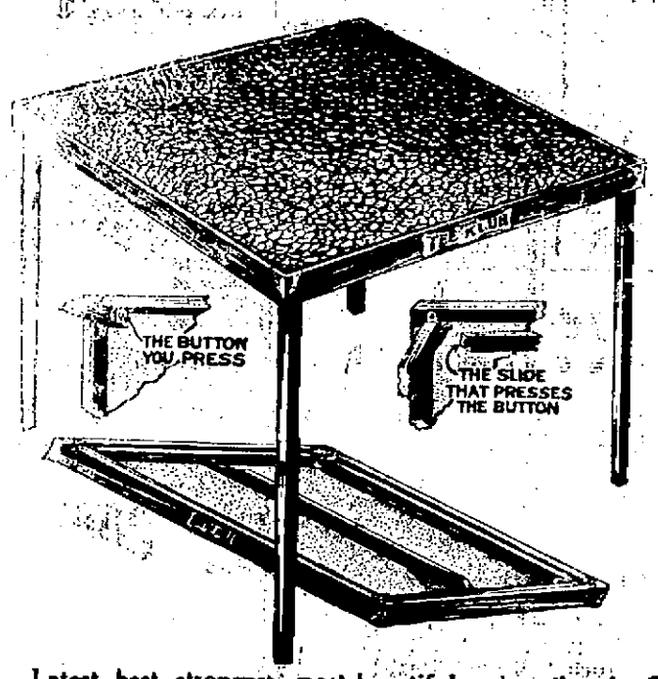
After retiring from the sea Captain and Mrs. Salter made their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., and one child was born to them but failed to live. Mrs. Salter survives her husband and his only other relative who was known here was his brother James Malvin Salter, who died at Boston a short time ago.

He was a most methodical man and up to the time of his death kept an accurate and detailed journal of his daily life from the time of his school days to the present. For the past few years he had suffered a slight trouble with his heart and at the time of his death he was a guest at the Griswold at Eastern Point, where he had gone with Mrs. Salter on a vacation in an attempt to regain his health which had been impaired by his close attention to his duties in connection with his office, made especially since the beginning of the European war.

Captain Salter will be buried in this city today, the funeral being held from the Unitarian church at 2.00 o'clock this afternoon.



Tee Klub Folding Feather Weight Table



Latest, best, strongest, most beautiful and easily adjusted of any table yet made. No weak or awkward braces, but a simple push button locking device.

An Introductory Price of $2.67

For $3.50 Table will be made.

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CAPTAIN KNOX OF MANCHESTER DINNER GUEST

At a shore dinner served at the P. A. C. on Wednesday evening with Col. John H. Bartlett as host Captain Frank Knox of Manchester, Editor and Publisher of the Manchester Union, was the guest of honor. Captain Knox has received his war orders recently and will shortly leave for France with his company which is attached to the brigade which will soon join Major General Pershing behind the firing line.

The dinner was attended by fourteen guests, friends of Captain Knox in this city in addition to several others. Among the guests and speakers who join with the entire party in good wishes for the success of his command in helping to uphold the honor of America on the battle front were Oscar F. Moreau, State Senator Thereault of Nashua, and others.

AMERICANS WERE SPEAKERS AT RUSSIAN CHURCH

Moscow, August 22—John R. Mott, general secretary of the International Young Men's Christian Association, and Charles R. Crane, members of the American mission to Russia, while here held many conferences with the leaders of both the Orthodox Russian church and among the Old Believers. Perhaps the most notable gathering which any member of the mission addressed was a general representative meeting of delegates of the Orthodox church in this city.

Evry church in Russia was represented and the arch-bishop personally presented Mr. Mott to the assembly. At the conclusion of Mr. Mott's address the delegates rose, unanimously expressing their approval of a resolution providing for the continuance of the war and the support of the provisional government. The arch-bishop added at the conclusion of Mr. Mott's address: "Echoes of this address will come not from this hall alone but from every parish throughout Russia.

Cyrus H. McCormick, the Chicago manufacturer, also a member of the mission participated in the religious conferences and meetings and was instrumental in advising the church leaders more fully as to America's earnest desire to forward the war.

DRAFT DODGER SURRENDERS TO POLICE

(By Associated Press)

Haverhill, Aug. 22.—Declaring that he was a conscientious objector, Max Spiris, twenty-eight and single, walked into the Haverhill police station and gave himself up. When Spiris failed to report to the local draft board for examination when called department of justice agents commenced a search for him. On learning that he was wanted he said that he came to the police at once. He was locked up and the department agents notified.

U-BOAT SINKINGS CONTINUE LOW AGAINST BRITISH

(By Associated Press)

London, Aug. 22.—According to the Admiralty report for British merchant ship losses for the past week the U-boat toll continues at low ebb. The report issued tonight gives the number of British ships lost by mines or submarines for the week as sixteen vessels of more than 1600 tons and three of less than that tonnage. The report of the previous week was fifteen of more and two of less than 1600 tons.

If Your "Dear One" Drinks to Excess

IT IS YOUR DUTY to call, write or phone the NEAL INSTITUTE, 982 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H., for FREE copy of the "NEAL WAY" book. It will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope. It will tell you the "beautiful story" of the tens of thousands of high-class men that have been rescued by the "Neal Way" through the co-operation of

Devoted Mothers, Wives and Sisters.

CONSERVATION OF BREAD IN ENGLAND HELPS

(By Associated Press)

London, July 23.—As a result of the "Food Economy" program or propaganda, the consumption of bread in some of the larger British towns has been reduced by as much as 25 to 30 percent, while the consumption of flour is down by 15 percent.

This has been effected largely through the voluntary efforts of the people in the United Kingdom who have been urged by various means to reduce their ordinary consumption of food.

More than 20,000,000 leaflets and 2,000,00 posters urging the people to "eat less bread" have been issued by the Director General of Food Economy, meetings have been organized throughout the country, propaganda leaflets placed in the pay-envelopes of all munition workers and lectures given in school while the newspapers freely gave their columns in support of the campaign.

Of course it was also necessary to place some restriction on the use of flour and other commodities, as, for instance, the prohibition of making fancy pastry and bread, no bread to be sold unless 12 hours old and no milk or fruit to be used in the making of bread.

The brewers' output was restricted severly, manufacturers were cut down 25 percent, in their use of sugar while public eating places were severely rationed with regard to the size and price of meals

Further, the rationing of horses was also taken in hand, and, as a result of the voluntary efforts of the people in conjunction with these measures, the Director General of Food Economy is able on his retirement to report a considerable decrease in consumption of the most essential commodities

Efforts in the direction of increased food production also have met with considerable success particularly among the workers of Great Britain who are now cultivating four times more allotments for vegetable growing then before the war

Throughout the country, land has been taken over which was formerly growing mustard seed, hops, bulbs, etc, and utilized for growing food

Some 300,000 acres have already been added to the arable area in England and Wales on which 40,000 troops have been employed while about 100,000 women are now regularly employed in agricultural work

More than a thousand motor tractors and 60 caterpillar tractors are being used on the land and orders for 7,000 tractors have been placed for the 1918 campaign

In order to encourage private arms to preserve vegetables and fruit the authorities intend to offer a contingent guarantee for the disposal of their produce up to the maximum amount. Drying stations for drying vegetable produce are to be installed and pulping stations in the principal fruit centres will be established with the object of preserving fruit for subsequent use as jam

In order to stimulate the fishing industry, government loans have been granted to increase the installation of auxiliary motor-power in sailing craft, and for the effective transportation of the seasonal excess supplies of fish that are bound to occur.

TAX RATE LOWER BY TEN CENTS IN BOSTON

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Aug. 22—Boston's tax rate for 1917 will be $17.80 on a $1000 it was announced tonight by Mayor Curley. In 1916 the rate was $17.90. In 1915 the rate per $1000 was $18.30.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises, should be kept in every home. 30c and 60c.

Read the Want Ads.

GERMANS BELIEVE FEW AMERICANS ARE IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press)

American Training Camp in France, Aug. 22.—American and French officers witnessed the new great offensive of the French from Verdun on Monday and Tuesday and American army officers returning tonight from the front were enthusiastic. Generals Pershing and Petain were present during the battles.

German officers taken prisoners talked with American officers and while they showed no surprise at meeting them they expressed great surprise at learning that America had any number of men ready to take the field as they had been led to believe that there were only a few hundred American soldiers in France.

Among the supplies captured with the prisoners was a great quantity of South American canned goods.

OFF TO PLATTSBURG.

Ralph G. McCarthy of this city, recently appointed to the second Officers' Training Camp, left on Wednesday morning for Plattsburg, N. Y., to begin his course.

Lt. Commander Thomas Mott Osborne is to speak at Bar Harbor next week.

Readjustment Shoe Sale

Aug. 21 to Aug. 28

Great cut prices on Men's, Women's and Children's Low Shoes.

Remarkable values on seasonable merchandise.

Many shoes at half price.

Stock up and save for next season.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial ..... 28 | Business 37

Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday, August 23, 1917.

A Questionable Proceeding.

That another Liberty loan is to be floated by the government in due time is known to all, and the educational authorities of New York are planning to have the public schools of that state assist in the work. The teachers will talk to their classes concerning government bonds, will distribute literature on the subject for the children to take home and will urge the children to ask their parents to buy bonds. Teachers will also visit the homes of their pupils to urge the purchase of bonds and there will be waged as strong a campaign as it is possible to make through the public schools for the sale of the bonds to the parents of school children.

Notwithstanding the fact that this sort of thing is going on in France and that the step is favored by the educational authorities of New York, it may be fairly questioned whether it is a wise move. The United States cannot properly undertake to adopt all the ways of the Old World because it is engaged with foreign nations in war against Germany. Conditions are different here from what they are in France or any of the foreign countries, and while there must be union of effort in carrying on the war it should not be necessary for this country to adopt to many of the methods in vogue across the water, aside from matters pertaining to military and naval operations.

As the Herald has before pointed out, there is a tendency in this country to overburden the schools by multiplying the duties laid upon both teachers and pupils. New studies and exercises are being frequently introduced, with the result that in attempting to cover so much ground a great deal of the work lacks the thoroughness which is essential to a sound education.

To this paper it seems that the sale of government bonds would better be left to the government and the banks and other business agencies of the country. Possibly New York may be an exception, but there is no gainsaying the fact that in most of the states the public schools have all they can properly attend to, and in many cases more. To ask teachers and children to give their attention to the sale of government bonds will be more or less distracting at the best. The distraction may be pleasant for a time because of its novelty, but it will not forward the regular work of the schools, which ought not to be neglected or slighted in behalf of any other cause, no matter how worthy. Furthermore there are many parents who will be made uncomfortable when told by their children that the parents of the other pupils are buying bonds, and they realize that not to buy will be liable to make them unpleasantly conspicuous.

It ought to be possible to float the bonds without resorting to such a method, and it is. There are agencies enough for the work without conscripting the public schools, from which the war atmosphere should be excluded so far as possible beyond the teaching of patriotism, which is always in order—in time of peace as well as in time of war.

The people of Portsmouth rarely fail when called upon in behalf of any worthy cause, and they rose grandly to the occasion on hospital tag day. When a city of this size will "chip in" $1,500 in a single day for the furtherance of any good work it means that the citizens are alive to their responsibilities as well as their opportunities. There is no "slacking" in Portsmouth when the call and the cause are genuine and just.

People who will throw dead dogs, cats and hens into a pond can have little regard for their own health or that of their neighbors. The condition disclosed when the North mill pond was emptied the other day was nothing short of disgraceful, and the board of health does well in taking steps to prevent a repetition of offenses which are not only dirty, but dangerous.

Boston cold storage men are among those having large stocks of poultry on hand and the food administrator of Massachusetts is urging people to eat this and save the beef and pork for shipment to the Allies. Incidentally, this course would also afford relief to the dealers in poultry who are face to face with a disagreeable slump in prices.

Major General Pershing is a soldier, and he evidently realizes how most American boys have been brought up. He says, speaking of those who are to take part in the European war: "The men must be made to realize that war is not sport or play, but serious work demanding the utmost energy and attention to insure success."

Portsmouth will be represented in the second training camp at Plattsburg by seven of its young men who are ready to fit themselves for military duty, and who will be ready to perform that duty after they are fitted. All honor to the Portsmouth young men who have offered their services to their country since the call came.

Lively times at the shipbuilding yard. And they will be still livelier when all is in readiness and the work of ship construction is under full headway.

From the Exchanges

Travelling the Same Path

(From the Hartford Courant)

They say that Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Czar, walked with bowed head and a depressed air as he left Tsarkoe-Selo to start upon his exile to Siberia. Perhaps he was thinking of the fate of the thousands of unlucky victims of his own persecution, who had been sent to Siberia to suffer and, in many cases, to die. No wonder the ex-Czar was sad when he thought of Siberia.

No Nelson in Present Service

(From the Springfield Republican)

An English defender of the Admiralty in trying to answer the question "What would Nelson have done?" pertinently reminds his readers that nowadays the Nelson who fought Trafalgar could never have got by a medical board with his one arm, his one eye, his damaged head, and his chronic invalidism. In Nelson's day it was enough to be a fighter.

Shade of Anson, Come Back

(From the New York Evening Post)

There must be descendants of Marryat's midshipmen who will read with a sigh of the escape of a young German officer from Von Spee's squadron, after one victory and one annihilating defeat, into South America, and after eight months back to his native Saxony. The journey "was accomplished by great difficulties." Simply because the odds are all against them, the Germans have nine-tenths of the fun of moving escapes by flood. In the days when doughty British vessels were sailed by Drake or Hawkins into the dangerous Spanish Main, and the Revenge fought off through a day and a night the most over-whelming odds in naval history, down to the time Napoleon's cruisers often outmatched a single British patrol or privateer, the tale was different. It was the Englishman who carried off the palm for intrepidity and resourcefulness. Now the adventurous young tar is the victim of his country's own success in holding the mastery of the seas It is true that the British have had some time to grow used to this state of affairs; since John Paul Jones, weaker forces have won honor by eluding or defying their strength. But it must chafe some of those who watch on the Grand Fleet.

Women In Warfare

(From the Syracuse Post-Standard)

Russia has a battalion of women in its army, officered by women, who have proved their bravery, their discipline and their power of endurance. Women are not accepted in the other armies of Europe, but in each of them some women have sought to enlist as men. It is of record that one American woman went with her husband to France as a private. Her sex was discovered after her arrival and she was sent home.

A New York magazine, The Porcupine, finds from the muster rolls of the Civil War that these women enlisted in the armies and went to the front:

Forty-Sixth Pennsylvania Company D—Charles D. Fuller; detected as being a woman; discharged.

One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Pennsylvania Company F—Sergeant Frank Mayne; killed in battle and discovered to be a woman.

Second Michigan Company F—Frank Ida Thompson; fought well in several battles, but proved to be a woman; real name Miss Seelve.

Twenty-Sixth North Carolina (C. S. A.) Company F—Mrs. L. M. Blaylock; enlisted March 20, 1861; "discharged for being a woman"

The United States has as many men under arms today as it had in the Civil War. It is not unlikely that among its soldiers still undetected are some women.

Wouldn't You?

(From the Louisville Post)

No wonder Germany is fighting for Lens. How the people of this city would fight to hold a coal field with coal at the present prices!"

Also, For the Parker House Roll

(From the Philadelphia Public Ledger)

A cry goes up from Boston—a Macedonian cry. The Parker House roll is no more. It has been sacrificed to the exigencies of war time. The "wheatless week" did it. Parker House rolls will doubtless continue to be made for a time in various parts of the land; they have not yet vanished from Philadelphia breakfast tables. But how can they last long, now that they have been repudiated in the place of their origin? There are those who contend that they never really flourished anywhere else. Like the fish-ball, they suffered by transplantation. That, however, seems to be merely the argument of local pride Bostonians like to think that none else can have what is theirs. Travelers will admit that the Parker House roll did not always live up to its name even in Boston. Only a deft hand can mix and bake it properly. It must be light, flaky, above all it must be eaten hot with plenty of butter. In a cold state it is apt to be soggy.

Were the original Parker House rolls made at the Parker House, or were they simply named from that celebrated hostelry as a guarantee of excellence? The hard Vienna bread has superseded them in most places of public resort. Perhaps they have not been served on School street for years. The Parker House flourishes, but it is greatly changed from the days of Harvey Parker. It is no longer the exclusive annex to Harvard College that it once was; there are more hotels in Boston now, and patronage is divided. Are the Ancients and Honorables still faithful to the traditions of its well-appointed bar? Do they still capture the long trench on every field day? It is not on record that they were ever much concerned about the Parker House roll, though perhaps not unfamiliar with the Parker House reel. A dry biscuit, an olive, a bit of cheese were more in their line. The roll was a dining room feature. And now it makes its exit from Boston, L. U. E. Ichabod, Ichabod! thy glory is departed!

Negligible Quantities?

(From the Auburn Citizen)

Universal service put into effect, 200 generals created nine billions more appropriated for war, almost one billion apportioned for aeroplanes—Himmel, die Vereinigten Staten sure is going to fight.

Opportunity In Maine.

(From the Providence Journal)

It long since became a commonplace to say that America is a land of opportunity. Yet occasionally we hear of an instance sufficiently striking to justify the repetition of the phrase. Thus a Maine manufacturer died on Saturday who was reputedly worth nearly ten million dollars, and the foundations of whose fortune were laid in an abandoned barn seventy-eight years ago. From that humble beginning he developed an industry that eventually turned out more than $1,500,000 worth of finished product in a year.

The Japanese Mission Greeted

(From the San Francisco Chronicle)

The Japanese mission, officially welcomed in this city, will receive a whole-hearted American welcome wherever it goes within our national boundaries. The interchange of such visits by the delegations headed by men of international standing do much to remove misunderstandings and make for cordial relations.

Unhappily there are American and Japanese jingoes who are continually seeking to embroil the two nations, and there seems no convenient way of arranging to let the two sets of jingoes meet by themselves and settle their differences in the fashion of primitive man, with the sensible people of both countries standing by as interested but rather indifferent spectators.

There are no reasonable grounds of serious disagreement between these two countries. The Japanese Government recognizes that we cannot safely endure the unrestricted immigration of laborers with a standard of life so much less costly than our own, and that should it take place it would more certainly than anything else lead to conflict. We recognize their equal rights to protect their own civilization by such restrictions as they ever care to impose. It is better for all that the masses of two such differing civilizations be separated by an ocean.

Japan desires to be recognized as having with respect to China a position analogous to that which this country has claimed in respect to the undeveloped countries of the Americas. There are those who think that such claims should be abandoned all countries and that all nationalities be permitted to work out their own destiny. It is certain that this country desires no "sphere of influence" in China, and does not desire its Government to interfere in any way with the internal affairs of that distant country. Could thequestion be submitted would be almost unanamously in favor of respecting the absolute unvexed control of the Chinese people ever every foot of Chinee territory.

Our people desire as individuals to trade freely with China, and make investments in that country upon any terms which the Chinese people may consider to be to their interest, and which may be authorized by treaties between the two nations. But they do not desire that their Government shall go to war to protect them.

It is inconceivable that the Japanese Government can make any objection to these views, and if it does not there is nothing in the way of the most cordial relations between the two countries.

Presumably these and other questions will be discussed in a friendly spirit with this delegation while with us. In the meantime the duty of our people is that of hosts to a party of very distinguished men who represent a great nation, for the time being associated with us in an enterprise which we hope will result in the permanent betterment of mankind and especially of the weaker peoples. And in that capacity they are heartily welcome.

A Pound of Flour

(From the New York World)

Food Administrator Hoover asks everybody to save each week one pound of flour in every five. The economy is made necessary by the wheat deficit in the United States and Canada of 400,000,000 bushels in the amount required for the Allied nations and neutrals of Europe.

There is an indicated surplus of corn of 470,000,000 bushels adn of oats of 301,000,000 bushels in this country. What is asked of the consumer is not to reduce his allowance of cereals but to save wheat by substituting 20 per cent of other grains.

To do this ought not to involve much self-denial. Not to do it may mean distress or starvation for our allies. This and similar official recommendations of food economy should be taken seriously and applied at home, not passed on for somebody else to do. Fighting may be done by proxy. Other persons may be relied on to buy Liberty Bonds and make Red Cross supplies. But food conservation must be personal and all must cooperate. It will not do to to make light of serious conditions and to belittle precautions for husbanding the nation's food supply which must be observed if we are to win the war.

HOME-READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS

LESSON NO. 9.

Your Equipment and Arms.

(Preceding Lessons: 1. Your Post of Honor. 2. Making Good as a Soldier. 3. Nine Qualities of a Soldier. 4. Getting Ready for Camp. 5. First Days in Camp. 6. Cleanliness in Camp. 7. Your Health. 8. Marching and Care of Feet).

Each soldier in a modern army carries with him sufficient food, clothing, shelter, fighting arms, and ammunition to take care of himself for a short period in case he should be separated from his company. The total weight of his load, in addition to the clothes he wears, is 50 to 70 pounds. The number of articles is surprisingly large. They are so devised, however, that by ingenious methods of packing and adjusting they can all be carried with the least possible effort.

You are personally responsible for all the arms, clothing, and supplies issued to you. The trained soldier keeps track of them. He knows immediately at any time where every one of his belongings is to be found. You are required to keep them in good condition. In case you need other articles, they may be issued to you: but their value in that case will be deducted from your next pay.

You will receive on enlistment an ample supply of clothing, including not only your uniform, but extra shoes, shirts, underclothes, and socks. You may not be able always to keep your clothing spotlessly clean. But when it becomes dirty or spotted take the first opportunity to clean it thoroughly.

Your shoes must be cleaned and polished frequently. Wet shoes should be carefully dried. Army men frequently dry their shoes during the night by taking a few handfuls of dry, clean pebbles, heating them in a meat can or kettle until they are very hot, and then placing them in the shoes. So long as the pebbles are hot move them about once in a while by shaking the shoes. Take care not to heat the pebbles so hot that the shoes will be scorched.

In general, see to it that all your clothing is as neat and clean as possible at all times. Mend rips and sew on buttons without delay. This will add to your comfort as well as appearance.

Wear your hat straight. Don't affect the "smart aleck" style of tilting the hat. Keep all buttons fastened. Have your trousers and leggings properly laced. Keep yourself clean shaved. Carry yourself like a soldier.

Bear in mind that there is a tendency in camp life for men to become careless and untidy. You must use every means to counteract this tendency. For this purpose the customs and regulations of the Army emphasize the necessity for personal neatness and cleanliness. The good soldier keeps close watch on himself.

Besides his extra clothing a soldier carries a blanket, a rubber poncho; a canteen, a mess kit, including meat can, knife, fork, and spoon, a cup, toilet articles, a first aid package, and some minor belongings.

One of the most useful pieces is one-half of a shelter tent, with rope and pins. The shelter tent is said to be a French invention which was introduced into the American Army during the Civil War. In the Army it is often called a "dog tent," evidently because of its shape and small size. Two men can combine their halves and set up a shelter tent in a few minutes. While it can not be described as roomy, it is just what its name implies, a "shelter" from wind and rain. It is used only in temporary camps.

Your chief fighting tools will be a rifle, a bayonet in a scabbard, a cartridge belt, and an intrenching tool. Other weapons or defenses needed in modern trench warfare will be referred to later. Do not under any circumstances lose track of these articles while on field duty. So long as you possess them, you are an armed soldier capable of defending yourself and of performing effective service. Without them you are for all practical purposes helpless. Of course, this statement does not apply strictly to those men who are armed in some other way, such as those who are serving artillery or machine guns.

The rifle is the soldier's closest friend. His first thought should be to guard it and care for it above all his other possessions. He expects it to take care of him in emergencies. In ordinary times he must take care of it.

In caring for a rifle it is especially important to keep the bore clean. In so doing be sure to avoid injuring the delicate rifling which causes the bullet to spin as it is forced out and thus greatly increases the accuracy of firing. Never put away a rifle that has been fired or exposed to bad weather without first cleaning it. Never lay a rifle flat on the ground. Rest it securely against something. In lowering the rifle to the ground, whether during drilling or at any other time, see that it touches the ground gently.

Don't play with your rifle. A rifle or revolver, whether loaded or unloaded, should never be pointed at a person unless you fully intend to shoot that person, if necessary, in the performance of your duty. When a firearm is put into your hands you are intrusted with a great responsibility for its proper use.

Anybody in normal physical condition can learn to be a good shot. Two of the most important points to remember are to take a deep breath just before completing your aim so that you may hold the rifle with perfect steadiness, and to squeeze the trigger so that the gun will not be jerked from its aim at the moment of firing. When you become an expert marksman (provided you have also the courage which permits you to remain cool and collected on the battle field) you will have added immensely to your value as a citizen soldier. The simple fact that you qualify as a marksman will give you more self-confidence and self-control.

The amount of ammunition which an American infantryman carries into battle is usually 220 rounds. In an advanced firing position, where it is difficult to bring up reserves of ammunition, it is necessary to be economical. Bear this in mind during your target practice and learn to make every shot count.

In modern warfare the intrenching tool is an essential part of your fighting equipment. The eight men in each squad carry these 8 tools: 4 shovels, 2 pick mattocks, 1 pole or hand-ax, and 1 wire-cutter. In ordinary soil you can quickly throw up a shallow trench which will protect you to a great extent from the enemy's fire. After a trench has once been started, it can be deepened and extended, even in the face of the enemy, without the soldier exposing himself to direct fire.

Don't look on practice in digging trenches as if it were drudgery. Skill in seeking and making cover from the enemy's fire is far from being a sign of weakness on the soldier's part. Rather it is a sign of the determination and courage that mark a really efficient fighting force. The day has gone by when either officers or men are expected to stand out in the open. They should use every effective method of self-protection so long as it helps to win ground and defeat the enemy.

BOLD CATTLE STEAL MADE AT STRATHAM

The police and sheriffs of the surrounding country are busy attempting to get a line on a bold daylight cattle steal which took place on Tuesday afternoon in Stratham. The live stock was the property of J. O. French, a well known farmer residing near Stratham Hill.

The owner put out a herd in the morning for pasturo and at milking time when he went to drive them to his barn, five cows described as follows were missing: One small brown, one Jersey, one Holstein, one spotted and one red and white. This proves that the bold act was carried out during the daylight.

The officers have received information which leads them to believe that the cows went into Maine, but it will take more time to get a direct line on the robbery. The late hour in reporting the stealing is handicapping the authorities in running down the thief.

25,000 PRISONERS TAKEN ON THE WESTERN FRONT

London, Aug. 23.—In the past three days the Allies have taken 25,000 prisoners on the western front and since July 31 the prisoners taken have totaled 32,000. These figures were given out today by Frederick B. Morris, secretary of the Intelligence board. Mr. Morris also stated that he was confident that by the end of the month "we will have topped the 40,000 mark alleged to be the high mark for prisoners taken in a month by the Germans.

EMBARGO PLACED ON SULPHUR

(By Associated Press)

Washington, August 23—An embargo on the exportation of sulphur to Canada has been ordered so that the supply for the war materials will not be crippled.

Canada supplies three-quarters of wood pulp for American newspapers and will be seriously affected.

FIVE FRENCH STEAMERS SUNK DURING WEEK

Paris, Aug. 23.—In the week ending Aug. 19, five French steamers of 1600 tons or more, were sunk by mines or submarines. Four vessels of less than 1600 tons were also sunk. No fishing vessels were attacked. Three unsuccessful attacks were made.

NAVY YARD MEN PLEDGE SUPPORT

Entire Philadelphia Force Presents Memorial to Sec. Daniels.

Washington, August 23—Fairest cooperation with the government in all its plans for the war was pledged to Secretary Daniels today by the 7000 mechanics and other civilian employes of the Philadelphia navy yard.

A delegation from the men called and presented a memorial signed by the entire force, expressing a desire by example to "stimulate all others to the fullest performance of their duty to the country at this time."

This reassuring message came as measures were being discussed of a threatened strike in the New York navy yard. It strengthened the confidence of officials that there will be no labor troubles to disturb the navy's great building operations.

Secretary Daniels said:

"It is a very heartening thing in this crisis, to know that you feel that the responsibility which rests on all good citizens.

"We have no place but for accord and national unity. We must not think of any business except the business of winning the war. That is the business of America. You gentlemen are in the heart of that business. If our ships are not well made, if our ships are not fitted properly to sail the seas and to protect our transports, if the guns are not properly placed, victory cannot come.

"Sometimes we think about the government as something far off, something that is handed down to us, forgetting that the government is ourselves. We are the government; you are the government and America can not win the war unless the people follow your example at other navy yards, at arsenals, in the machine shops, on the farms, everywhere, and to see in this war that every man enlists in heart, in mind and in skill. If all will follow your example, this war will not be a long war and we will soon celebrate victory.

"I thank you gentlemen, and for the President, who is bearing great burdens and embodying in his great work the best conception of American leadership. He will be heartened when he knows of your visit and your memorial and that you have put your character and your lives behind your words of patriotism. What you have done will stimulate others to higher patriotic service."

On leaving the navy department the delegation went to the White House and had a brief interview with President Wilson, who thanked them for their patriotic mission.

PRINCE WEARS UNIFORM OF A PRIVATE

(By Associated Press)

Windsor, England, August 23—Prince Henry William Frederick Albert, fourth son of King George, went into camp with an advance party of the Eton College officers training corps.

Prince Henry wore the outfit of a private soldier and carried a kit bag and he discharged the usual fatigue duties incidental to an advance party which consists of preparing the camp for the reception of the corps.

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS OUT OF PROVISIONS

(By Associated Press)

Vera Cruz, Meexico, August 23—A passenger steamer which recently arrived at this port reported the relief of four lighthouse keepers and their families stationed on Triangle Island, on the course from Progreso to Vera Cruz. The lighthouse keepers had not been visited by a supply boat for a number of months and were out of provisions and at the point of death from hunger.

WANTED—Bicycle in good condition to fit boy of 14; state price and where it can be seen. Address H. M. H., Herald. hc a23, 1w

Read the Want Ads.

DR. GOODALL'S SPECIAL "AD"

FOR SALE at his office over Grace's Drug Store, four fine old oil paintings, one by an eminent Dutch painter; one by Goodell, English artist of note; several fine engravings and lithographs, also one fine Madonna by Raphael, one Beatrice Di Cerca. All at fair prices.

Also a few rare old stick pins, rings and charms.

Dr. E. B. Goodall,

16 MARKET SQ.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Fresh Mackerel,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.

AUTO DELIVERY.

THIRD DAY OF CAMP MEETING AT HEDDING

Hedding, August 23—The third day's program of the annual campmeeting began at 6.30 o'clock with the morning watch, conducted by Rev. John D. Leach of Exeter, followed by the boys' meeting led by W. C. Farwell, and the girls' meeting by Miss Olive Halford of Boston. The institute lecture was delivered by Dr. H. C. Wilson of Chicago, his subject being, "Preparation for Teaching." This was followed by an address at 10.30 o'clock by Rev. Raymond H. Huse of Concord.

In the afternoon the Pentecostal service was by Rev. H. W. Hook of Haverhill, Mass., the children's hour by Miss Halford, and the evangelistic service by Dr. Milton S. Reese, who is conducting them here during the camp meeting program. He also closed the day's program by a service at 7.45, following the twilight services by P. E. Call, formerly of Boston.

An interesting program was arranged for tomorrow, which is "Woman's day," it corresponding with what was known as "Big Thursday." In the early days of the campmeetings, when as many as 20,000 persons have attended. A prohibition rally will be held tomorrow at 10.30 o'clock under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

GET FEVERISH OVER THEIR TEA POTATIONS

London, August 23—"Has it been noticed that since the anti-treating epoch and since alcoholic liquor came to the vanishing point, men invite one another to cups of tea and get quite feverish over their potations?" asks the Daily Mirror. "Yesterday afternoon an actor who is resting confessed that he had consumed nine cups of tea since breakfast time." They had certainly changed his condition. He was terribly restless. Glittering eyes, rapid, nonsensical voluminous talk, high temperature, an uncertain temper, a fluctuating pulse, hands nervously clenched—all these are the signs and tokens of tea drunkenness."

Light Breakfasts

Thoughtful people these days are urging economy in eating, and many are even advocating "no breakfast."

The "no breakfast" plan may agree with some, but most people feel better and work better on at least a light breakfast.

A great many have found that a liberal dish of **Grape-Nuts,** served with cream, milk, or fruit juice, furnishes ample morning nourishment, is easily digested, and promotes bouyancy and clearness of mind.

Grape-Nuts

contains all the nourishing goodness of wheat and barley, including the vital mineral salts of the grain, and is a most delicious food.

"There's a Reason"

Will You Need Coal This Winter

If you do, you can get all sizes now, and be secure against the scarcity that is sure to come. We have good coal, and can deliver it promptly.

Tel. 236 and 237. Cor. State and Water Sts.

C. E. WALKER & CO.

CITIZENS OF MOSCOW ARE RENDERING VALUABLE AID

(By Associated Press)

Moscow, August 23—United States Senator Elihu Root and the other members of the American diplomatic mission to Russia found conditions in Moscow quite like those in Petrograd. Moscow is less affected by politics and politicians. It is a poor field for agitators. German propagandists have madelittle headway in Moscow. It is typical of real Russia. It is the home ofmany landowners of all classes. It is the headquarters of the Semstvo organizations which have rendered valuable assistance to the army throughout the war. Industrial war committees have organized the laborers of Moscow very effectively for war purposes.

Consequently Moscow is much less given to parades and oratory than is Petrograd. Instead of spending their days and nights carrying red banners and making speeches on the street corners, the working classes of Moscow are speeding up war supplies and doing everything in their power to bring the war to a successful conclusion. There is little talk of separate peace in Moscow. It is unpopular. The Wolschevik, or extreme socialist, who is always under suspicion as being in the pay of Germany, receives scant courtesy in Moscow.

There is a get-together spirit by all the classes in Moscow. Instead of criticising the coalition cabinet and demanding changes, Moscow citizens are rendering the government valuable aid in scores of ways through their various effective organizations. The Orthodox church has its seat in Moscow and is among the great bodies which are lending a steadying hand to the government and encouraging the army to render the allies of Russia every possible aid through active fighting all along the Russian front.

Russia was fortunate in having Zemstvo organizations to help the situation at a time when its government was overthrown. These organizations are wholly separate from the central government. They are free from national politics. The Zemstvos are organized in districts and also have provisional associations, as well as national union through which all the branches co-operate. The chief purposes of the organization originally were the improvement of industrial conditions, the betterment of agriculture, and the uplifting of social conditions. Taxes are levied through the Zemstvos. Roads, schools and hospitals are constructed by them. Medical treatment is provided. The organizations are highly paternal in their character. Peasants as well as landowners, manufacturers and capitalists have a voice in their direction.

As the Zemstvo organizations had the confidence of all classes, they were ideal mediums for all sorts of war activities. They rallied at the beginning of the war to the assistacne of the government, equipped hospitals and supplied drugs. They also aided the government by supplying war materials of every kind. They even provided ships when such were needed fortransportation on the lakes of Persia to supply the troops with provisions and ammunition.

Within two months the Zemstvo Union of the Caucasus will open a factory capable of supplying Russia with all the wood extract it requires for tanning purposes, thus meeting one of the greatest needs of both the military and the civil population. Before the war Russia bought all its tanning acids from Germany, France and England. This supply is wholly cut off and leather has risen to prohibitive prices. A pair of fine calf boots such as officers require, now sells at the equivalent of $75 gold.

The Zemstvo organizations have an abundance of hides. The government has turned over to them all the skins of animals killed to supply meat to the army, as well as the hides of horses killed in the war. Expert tanners are also available and as soon as extracts can be had the leather famine will be relieved.

Shoe tickets are now issued in all the leading Russian cities. Persons requiring shoes frequently stand in line at the shops for hours and are then unable to obtain desirable shoes at any price. In consequence, men, women and children are all ill-shod. It is not uncommon to see handsomely dressed women wearing rusty old shoes wholly out of harmony with the rest of their costume. Cobblers are so busy repairing shoes that they will seldom promise a job in less than a week.

Russian peasants are accustomed to wearing sandals of woven birch bark and the shortage of leather has now brought these into general use among laborers.

The effort of the Zemstvos to relieve the leather famine is typical of the work of the association. Peasant cottage industries have been fostered for many years by the Zemstvos, which furnish materials and patterns to the workers and direct the selling of wares. This work is now being directed along lines which will supply the ordinary wearing apparel and household necessities that cannot reach Russia because of the lack of transportation facilities.

Through co-operative buying and selling the Zemstvos are also able to reduce prices on fuel and other staple articles required in every home. The government has recently announced its decision to take over breadstuffs and will probably utilize the Zemstvos in locating available grain.

Russia Must Have Help Or Quit the War

(Continued from Page One)

is a fighter devolves upon the U. S.

The military situation on the Russian fronts is admittedly dangerous to the Allies. Moldavia is expected to succumb to Austro-German pressure within three weeks. Russia is absolutely helpless to arrest the enemy's advance, having lost through the disorganization amounting to mutiny, on the Galician front, practically all of her guns and supplies. Rumors of important and alarming news from Russia which reached Washington last night and continued to attract attention today when traced to authoritative sources were discovered to relate to the economic situation in Russia to deny that alarming reports had been received.

One authority in a position to know the situation said:

"Russia has stated her case to her associates in the war. She is in imminent danger of being overrun by the enemy. S he has demanded dependable assurances, amounting to guarantees, that materials and provisions shall be furnished her immediately, adequately and continuously. There is not the least suggestion of politics, internal or international, in Russia's demands. She cannot fight efficiently without materials and supplies, and unless she is furnished them, she will not be able to continue in the war, no matter how desirous she is of not accepting absolute defeat.

"It was partly in response to Russia's representations that the Anglo-French armies and the Italian troops have been pushed forward in desperate fighting, reckless in a sense, in the west. It had not been planned to make these offensives so soon. But the Russian situation made it absolutely imperative that the strength of the western allies should be thrown into the situation actively to relieve the tremendous pressure upon Russia.

An important meeting was held here yesterday for the purpose, it is believed of considering the Russian situation with a view of arranging priority of shipments and tonnage for the transportation of certain materials and provisions to Russia. Among those at the conference were Lord Northcliffe, head of the British purchasing mission in America; Colville Barclay, counselor of the British embassy, charge d'affairs in the absence of Ambassador Spring-Rice; Count Di Cellere, the Italian ambassador and Andre Tardeau, head of the special French mission in the U. S.

BRITAIN WANTS BACK SHIPS SEIZED BY UNITED STATES

Washington, August 23—Renewed negotiations are under way between the American and British governments over the final disposition of the British vessels building in this country which were requisitioned by the shipping board for the purpose of speeding up construction. Great Britain, it is understood, is insistent that the vessels when completed be turned back to their British owners.

At one time it was reported the British were ready to relinquish the 1,000,000 ton sbuilding here for the British flag, but now it is said they are willing to pay the cost of speeing up but want the ships when they are completed. The British position is that the vessels will be put into the transatlantic trade and the United States would gain no advantage by retaining them except that they might be used to build up American trade after the war.

BUY BONDS WITH SAVINGS FROM COAL SUPPLY

Washington, August 21—A unique method for financing a big slice of the next Liberty Bond issue practically without cost to several millions of citizens was today outlined by Van H. Manning, Director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, in a statement to the public on how to save coal bills. His proposition, which is a startling one and which he claims will result in the average citizen saving this next winter from $50 to $100 is as follows:

"Americans are proverbally very wasteful. While it is a figure of speech that they light their cigars with ten dollar bills in reality it comes to be almost true. The average citizen in the past has thrown coal into his furnace with little or no idea of the cost, of the wastefulness and of his carelessness as to whether he was burning his coal or choking his furnace. He has paid no attention to his furnace; it has never entered his mind that the combustion of coal is a chemical process requiring exact conditions and a certain amount of care; the only sane realization he has had has been the payment of his coal bill. In the past even that hasn't troubled him much for until comparatively recently coal was a very cheap product.

"Now it is much different. With the coal costs mounting, he is beginning to look into the question with much earnestness. And here is where the Bureau of Mines may do him good; help him to serve his country by buying a Liberty Bond; and save enough coal to insure not only ample supplies for ourselves but also to our suffering allies.

"In the bureau's search as to just what can be done by a household furnace in heating it and supplying it with plenty of warmth, a Professor of Yale University was asked by the bureau to keep exact costs of heating his ten-room house in New Haven, Conn., and to endeavor to show the best possible results. This was in the winter of 1912-13, when coal was yet comparatively cheap. He kept that house at an average temperature of 69 degrees for seven months and ten day at a cost of $40 for coal and $3 for cord wood that was used in a grate more for cheerfulness than anything else. He used nine and two-fifths tons of coal at a cost of $4.25 a ton.

"That man's cost of heating was from $50 to $100 less than what was expended by a large number of householders living in the same locality and having the same heating requirements. And it was that much less than thousands of other citizens throughout the United States.

"The problem now is that if the Yale professor, by a careful, intelligent firing of his furnace can save from $50 to $100 a year over his neighbors when the cost of coal was low, how much can he and other citizens who care to try, save with coal costing in many instances twice as much and more? I am going to leave that to the average citizen to actually work out himself. All I can say is that the Yale professor's record was a true one and that it can be duplicated by anyone who wishes to give his furnace the same intelligent consideration.

"Since that time the bureau has many times duplicated the performance of the Yale professor and knows that it can be done. In our investigations we have worked out some rules that must be followed if success is to be achieved. These have been formulated into a series of cardinal principles and printed for the benefit of the people. The bureau will be glad to give a copy of these rules to any citizen of the country and to help him to this saving of $50 to $100 and perhaps more, of one, two three or four Liberty. The citizen will not only save het cost bonds, but he will also be saving coal at a time we need it most. Here is a chance to be three kinds of a patriot, one who saves money, one who buys a Liberty Bond, and one who saves the coal."

HE "SQUEEZES" INTO WAR.

New York, Aug. 23.—After three unsuccessful attempts to join fighting units, eighteen-year-old Frazer Todd of Lithgow, Dutchess County, notified his relatives yesterday that he finally had "squeezed into" the Canadian Army.

Young Todd tried the navy, but was too short and too light. The army rejected him for the same reason. He then signed up for the National Guard, but again the surgeons turned him down.

Hearing Canadian army surgeons are not so exacting he made for Canada. He was accepted for the infantry.

EXPECTED TOO MUCH

"Here, cabby, you haven't given me enough change."

"Well, mister, ye can't expect to hire a hoss and kerrige an 'a expert accountant for 50 cents a mile.

Read the Want Ads

JAPAN'S MISSION GIVEN WELCOME

Bears Message of Congratulation From Emperor to President Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Japan's mission to the United States bearing a message of congratulation and appreciation to President Wilson from the emperor and people of Japan was welcomed to Washington yesterday with warmth and enthusiasm by the public and with the highest marks of courtesy by the government.

Passing through streets thronged with people, past long lines of school children dressed in white with the red sun of Japan on the fronts of their gowns, the distinguished visitors were escorted by cavalry to the residence of Perry Belmont, where they will be the guests of the government during their stay.

Viscount Ishii, the special ambassador, spoke to the newspaper correspondents this afternoon of his gratification of the welcome given the mission here at Honolulu, at San Francisco, and at all stages of its journey.

The mission, it is authoritatively explained, has not come here on commercial or political errand, but to greet the United States as a brother nation fighting for a common end and to decide after consultation how best the two nations can co-operate, both in an economic and military sense, in carrying on the war. While Viscount Ishii is vested with plenipotentiary powers, the questions to be discussed will not be political, but those of expediency and mutual assistance.

There is a field of work under the head of co-operation in the war sufficient to consume all of the time which the commission has planned to spend in Washington, making allowances for the inevitable official and semi-social ceremonies which must take place. Among the most important problems is that of the disposition of Japanese shipping, with the view to making it of the greatest assistance in the conduct of the war.

An important secondary consideration is that of freight rates, and it remains to be seen whether the Japanese shop owners can be induced to content themselves with more moderate profits than they have been making in the past, thus conforming to the scale of ocean freight rates which the allies and the United States are expected to lay down.

Another war measure which the commission is expected to discuss will be the enlargement of Japanese naval activities. It has been suggested that these might be extended still further to include a patrol of the whole north Pacific from shore to shore, thus releasing the American naval forces in those waters for service in European and other waters.

NOTICE.

The people of Portsmouth and Vicinity are called upon to house hundreds of men and their families in connection with the ship building plant now under construction at Newington.

Information is wanted at once of the location of all vacant rooms and property also where boarders can be accommodated.

Phone 356M, office of Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce. Office hours, 8.30 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.

EDGAR H. BAKER, Secretary.

BOTTLED IN BOND

James E. Pepper Whiskey

Aged by Time are our excellent whiskies. They represent the acme of distilling, blending and fermenting. Scientific methods are employed in the distilling of whiskies truly worth while. Wines, liquors and beers. Deliveries prompt. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOSEPH SACCO

252 Market St.

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115 PENHALLOW ST.

High Grade Wines and Liquors.

Ale and Lager on Draught.

Shooting Gallery

OPEN DURING DAY.

LEARN TO SHOOT HERE!

COLONIAL THEATRE

Matinees, 2.15—10 and 20 cents.

Evenings, 7.15—10, 20 and 30 cents

Marcus Musical Comedy Company

WITH MIKE SACKS

AND A SNAPPY CHORUS OF PRETTY GIRLS.

ADMIRALTY COURT AWARDS SALVAGE

(By Associated Press)

London, August 23—The admiralty court awarded $332,750 for salving the steamer San Onofre which got into difficulties in the ice fields of the North Atlantic in March, 1916.

The steamer Ashtabula which assisted in the salvage was awarded $132,750 and the San Gregorio received $150,000.

Read the Want Ads

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY LETTING US SAVE YOUR SOLES.

We use the

GOODYEAR *welt system*

And Good Stock

Everything in Footwear. Shoe Findings

A Full Line of Tennis Goods.

OREN BRAGDON & SON

Portsmouth, N. H.

MONTH END SALE

Of all summer Suits, Coats, Dresses, Sweaters, Rain Coats, Skirts, Bathing Suits and Trimmed Hats at cost and less to make room for our Fall stock.

Everything marked down to little prices for quick selling.

Showing of all new Fall and Winter Coats. Samples (no two alike) at special prices.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,

57 MARKET ST.

The Store of Quality for the People.

NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE

BONNIE RYE WHISKEY

Unusual whiskey. Substitution prevented by sealed bottles. Always all good whiskey can be.

EVERY SWALLOW MAKES A FRIEND

Full Quart Full Pint Full ½ Pint

Sold at Popular Prices.

BONNIE BROTHERS, DISTILLERS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ANDREW O. CASWELL, WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.

For Sale by O. W. Priest, Joseph Sacco, Henry P. Payne, [illegible] Bottling Works, 138 Penhallow St., Matthew Jacques, [illegible] Fogarty & Schrieder, Ladd St.

GERMANS START DRIVE AGAINST RUSSIAN FORCE

Italian Warships Bombard Triest--French and British Make New Gains Against Enemy

(By Associated Press)

The great offensive of the Italians from Tolmino to the head of the Adriatic Sea continues to make progress despite the stiff resistance of the Austrians and the difficulty of the terrain, while the British and French in Flanders and Northern France progresses to the complete satisfaction of the allies despite the counter attacks of the Germans.

On the eastern front at Riga, the Russian port on the Baltic, the Germans have started what may prove to be a new offensive against the Russians, extending southeast to Dvinski and near Broby and Tarnopol.

In the Italian campaign against the Austrians to date the Italians have captured more than 13,000 prisoners and have gained control of thirty important positions in their drive to attain Triest, the Austrian port on the Adriatic.

On Wednesday it was officially announced that Italian warships operating in the Adriatic started to assist the armies in their drive against the enemy and opened a violent bombardment of the fortifications of Triest as well as shelling the city.

While Vienna admits the advance of the Italians it claims that gains made at Tolmino and the capture of the town of Selo were made only at the cost of thousands of their soldiers' lives and the capture of 6500 prisoners.

Not only have the Canadians been able to hold all the territory gained during the week near Lens, successfully withstanding the strong counter attacks of the enemy but they have gained additional positions of importance in terrific hand-to-hand fighting in their drive on the great coal centers South and East of Ypres the British pushed back the enemy on Wednesday on a wide front to considerable depth and succeeded in consolidating all their gains.

Late Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the German Crown Prince made more attempts to drive out the French fro mtheir newly won positions and at some points succeeded in reentering these positions. But the regaining of territory was short for the French in their turn drove fierce counter attacks against the Germans forcing them to retire far beyond their former positions. These attacks were delivered north and northeast of Verdun in the most brilliant fighting known since the start of the defense of Verdun more than eighteen months ago.

Airmen Active.

Aerial engagements continue without cessation on the British front in Belgium and air battles between British and German machines were in progress on Wednesday, the British aviators dropping tons of explosives on the enemy military positions and depots.

Another successful bombing raid was made over Zeebruggee, the German submarine base, on Wednesday and in the battle resulting seventeen German air planes were destroyed while twelve British machines were reported missing.

MRS. KNAUFF HEADS RELIEF CORPS AS ITS PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Aug. 22.—In the three-cornered contest for heads of the Women's Relief Corps for national offices held here tonight in connection with the Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic Mrs. Lois M. Knauff of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected National President and Mrs. Elizabeth J. Savage of Bangor, Maine, National Junior vice president.

By a vote of 386 to 372 the convention adopted Portland, Oregon, against Atlantic City, N. J., as the convention city for 1918.

Mrs. Wallace Tarbox of Fryeburg, Me., was elected National President of the Ladies of the G. A. R.

NO PLANS FOR SECOND DRAFT CALL

Washington, Aug. 22.—A full statistical report on the operations of the draft law will be prepared by the provost marshal general's office as soon as the mobilization of the first increment of 687,000 men of the national army has been completed, some time early in October.

Pending the preparation of the report and careful analysis of the conditions it discloses no steps toward calling a second increment to the colors will be taken.

Gen. Crowder said today that the call for the second increment never had been considered at any conference at which he was present, and that he had no indication that it had been taken up in any way by President Wilson or Secretary Baker.

The first increment will fill all the training areas—16 national guard camps and 16 national army cantonments—to capacity and there will be a surplus of men besides those assigned to the regular army.

The regulars are now 12,000 above full authorized war strength by voluntary enlistment, and the national guard is in a similar situation.

Training facilities already are taxed to make ready for the front men now available, and it is regarded as very unlikely that organization of an additional 500,000 men of the national army can be begun until the early spring of 1918. Neither quarters nor personnel to train the force will be available before that time.

Inequalities of an unavoidable nature will be shown in the statistical report. There probably will be some amended regulations, based on actual experience with the first increment and some amendments in the law may be thought desirable by Congress.

It is possible that some provision will be made whereby all the sons of one family will not be taken. A new definition of the status of married men may be one of the things acted upon. President Wilson's recent letter to Senator Weeks is taken by many to indicate a feeling that a more liberal policy may be found desirable. At present, under regulations, a condition of actual dependency must be established to obtain exemption. The condition of marriage in itself is not considered.

Another matter to be worked out is the status of aliens.

Still another is the status of men who have passed beyond draft age since being drafted and that of those who have become of draft age in the meantime.

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

IMPORTANT FORD NOTICE

On and after Aug. 1, the Hampton Center Garage will be the Ford Representative for the following towns: Portsmouth, Kittery, Eliot, Newington, Greenland, New Castle, Rye, North Hampton, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Seabrook.

Pending the building of a modern salesroom and service station in Portsmouth the trade of this vicinity will be taken care of at the building in the rear of Dr. Pickering's residence on Pleasant street, Portsmouth. The Hampton Center Garage will continue to give service to Ford owners of that locality. The location of the new service station in Portsmouth will be announced later.

HAMPTON CENTER GARAGE,

F. E. Brooks, Proprietor.

SPECIALISTS IN INFANT WELFARE SENT TO FRANCE

Washington, August 23—A group of specialists in infant welfare has been sent to France by the American Red Cross. At its head is Dr. William P. Lucas, professor of pediatrics in the University of California, and the originator of the "Save a Belgian Baby movement."

Before the war the birth rate and death rate in France were so nearly equal that publicists voiced their concern over the future of the national life. Last year however, with the death rate probably over 20 per 1000, not counting deaths of men in the military service, the birthrate was officially estimated at only 8 per 1000. In New York state the birthrate is 23 or 24 per 1000, the death rate about 14 per 1000.

The total deaths in France in 1916 were about 1,000,000. Births numbered only 312,000. The net loss in population was 788,000 or nearly two per cent of the whole. In Paris, where 48,917 babies were born in the year ending August 1, 1914, only 26,179 were born in the second year of the war, ending August 1, 1916.

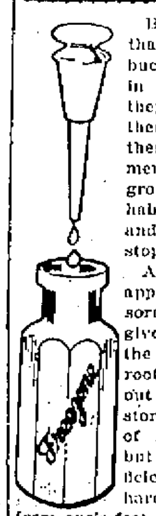
"There is a crying need for effective work among children," said Grayson M P. Murphy, head of the American Red Cross commission now in France. He reports that there is a great need for doctors and nurses for work with the mothers and children, and the infant welfare unit will be prepared to give such immediate relief as it can.

With Dr. Lucas in the unit which was financed by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam of Boston are Dr. J. Morris Siemons, of the Yale Medical school, one of the best known of American obstetricans; Dr. Julius Parker Sedewick, physiological chemist, professor at the University of Minnesota; Dr. John C. Baldwin, specialist in diseases of children; Dr. Clain F. Gelston, Dr. Lucas's assistant at the University of California; Dr. N. O. Pearce, another specialist, and the following experts in socialogy and child welfare work; Mrs. J. Morris Siemons, Mrs. William P. Lucas, Miss Elizabeth Ashe and Miss Rosamond Gilder, daughter of the poet.

The specialists will survey the situation and study the work already being done by the French and will practice without receiving compensation from patients. The task by the Red Cross which will be carried on by this and succeeding units, is not only to co-operate with French specialists but also to carry on a general educational campaign among the French mothers in the interest of better prenatal hygiene and scientific feeding and care of the babies. Special efforts will be made to protect children from tubercular infection, which is particularly threatening France today as a result of the trench warfare.

High Heels Put Corns on Toes

Who cares? Corns or calluses lift off without any pain.



Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heeled footwear, they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests which merely makes the corn grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of freezone applied directly upon a sore corn or tender callus gives quick relief and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, lifts off without pain. Ask the drug store man for a tiny bottle of freezone, which costs but a few cents, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

Freezone dries in a moment and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Women! Keep a bottle of freezone handy on the dresser and never let a corn ache twice.

Say, neighbor, why not have that vacant room of yours occupied and get the benefit from it. The Herald can rent it.

NINE LEAGUES HAVE DISBANDED OWING TO WAR

And Eight Others Have Been Obliged to Revise Their Playing Schedule.

(By Associated rPess)

New York, Aug. 23.—Fprther effects of the war upon baseball particularly the minor league circuits is shown in the latest issue of a semi-official organ of the professional game. The records indicate that nine leagues, consisting of more than fifty clubs, have disbanded since the opening of the present season; that eight others have been forced to revise their playing schedules while esveral more have either dropped clubs or shifted them to cities or towns which promised better support. All these changes occurred during the first half of the season, however, and it appears that those organizations which have re-adjusted to meet or passed the crisis will continue until the close of their regular playing schedule.

Further analysed the reports show that Three-I (Illinois-Iowa-Indiana), Northwestern, South Atlantic, Virginia, Central Texas, Dixie, Georgia-Alabama, North Carolina and Northern lagues all abandoned the ida of playing out of the schedule season. Among those circuits which revised their schedules were the American and International leagues due to the cancellation of the proposed inter-league series; Western, Eastern, New York State, Texas, Central and Blue Ridge Leagues. In several cases the revision of schedules was made necessary through the dropping of more or two clubs.

The secretary of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues has called to the attention of all members of that organization the requirement that the secretary of each league entitled to the privilege of reservation, shall on or before October 1, 1917, transmit to his office a reserve list of players under contract with each of its several club members for the current season. In addition thereto the esecretaries must send a list of the players reserved in any prior or annual reserve list who have refused to contract with such club, as well as of all ineligible players. No player purchased or drafted is to be included in the reserve list of the club selling him or losing his services by draft. In no case is the list of reserved players to exceed the player limit for each classification.

Class A. A. Clubs shall not have more than thirty players under contract or reservation at any time; Class A. Clubs not more than twenty-eight; Class B. twenty-six; Class C. twenty-four; and Class D ewenty-two players. No club shall carry more than five suspended players on its reserve list and umpires are subject to reservation in the same manner as players. The major league drafting season opens September 20, that of Class AA. A. September 27; Class A. October 4; Class B. October 10; Class C. October 17, and continuing for five days after these dates named for the minor leagues.

The drafting prices which major leagues shall pay are as follows: Class A. A. players $2500, Class A $15000; Class B $1200; Class C $750 and Class D $500. All sales to major leagues must be made within twenty days prior to the close of the league season.

POPE'S PEACE PLANS HELD AS HOPELESS

Washington, August 22—All doubt appears to have been romeved with reference to the response that the allied nations will make to the peace offer of Pope Benedict. It is now accepted as certain that all the alies individually and collectively, will notify the Vatican that the Pope's proposals cannot be accepted.

The entente powers will reply, it is believed in an identic note sent by the medium of Great Britain, although Russia may make some supplemental communication to explain that the particular aims of Russia in her present political situation. The U. S. is expected to send a separate answer that will be in general agreement, however, with the response of the entente.

Interest in official and diplomatic circles today was devoted mainly to the probable conditions that will be created through the negative attitude of the nations engaged in fighting Germany. Among some of those concerned the opinion prevails that while the Pope may bes discouraged over the non success of his efforts to win the war, he will not abandon his activity in the matter and will take advantage of every opportunity to keep the discussion of peace terms alive. His action is known to have the sympathy of neutral countries, which desire the restoration of peace and profess not to be greatly concerned, as a matter of not affecting them by the conditions. It is believed also to please the central powers and their allies.

Germany, with a new imperial chancellor, to whom attaches none of the responsibilities of the many miscarriages of Teutonic diplomacy since the war began, is expected with the backing of Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey to encourage the vatican to continue its efforts, accepting with reservations the Pope's plan for ending the conflict.

Observers of the situation here assert that Germany relizing now the limits of the alliance against her, expecting no new enemies unless she elects to force more neutrals into the war and having a nw vice chancellor, will nevertheless maintain her former policy, but in different guise. Chancellor Michaelis is expected to assign responsibility for the war to Ferman enemies, just as Von Bethmann-Holiweg did, and to declare Germany's readiness to negotiate peace but to make the conditions so vague as to be meaningless.

Despite the tremendous pressure now being brought to bear upon Germany and Austria by French, British and Italian armies, military men here assert that the German government because of the collapse of Russia's military power and because of the necessary slowness in preparing America for a major part in the war, may well be able to deceive the German people and to make them belive that even with losses in the west, Germany's fortunes in the field are still in the ascendant.

Some observers advance the suggestion that the reply of the United States to the Pope will be coincident with the entry of the American forces in France into the actual fighting. "It would be rather like an exclamation point to the note," one observer remarked. All that is known here of the time the Americans may take a position on the front is that recent intimations have come from France that it will be sool. It is even stated that the American forces may take up a position without the previous knowledge of officials here as to the precise time, indicating that General Pershing has complete discretion in this respect.

There is no necessity for the U. S. to send an acknowledgement of the receipt of the Pope's note as has been done in the case of England, inasmuch as this government received it through the medium of the British foreign office. It was incumbent upon Britain to inform the Vatican that its communication had been delivered to all countries to which England was asked to forward it. At the state department today it was repated that there would be no interchange of views among the countries at war with Germany before answers are sent to the Pope. Whether the U. S or the Allies will reply first however, is not known. It is regarded as likely that America's note will be the first to be forwarded, although one argument against this course was thought to be the greater effect President Wilson's communication would have were it to be the last word, rather than the first.

The statement issued yesterday by the Russian ambassador, Mr. Bakhmeteiff saying the Vatican's proposals were inconsistent with Russian aims was commented upon widely today and it is believed to have promoted Russia's interests in the United States.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mrs. Angie Foote of Cambridge, Mass., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Gertrude Foote to Alfred A. Gerade of Malden. Miss Foote is well known to a large number of the younger set in Portsmouth adn has spent her vacations here frequently as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Foote of Hanover street.

Miss Foote is manager of the Huyler's store in the Ames building, Boston, and Mr. Gerade is connected with the bond department of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

A GOOD FRIEND.

A good friend stands by you when in need. Portsmouth people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. Mr. Entwistle endorsed Doan's over eleven years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony?

Thomas Entwistle, a well known Portsmouth citizen, residing at 47 Cabot St., says: "I had been troubled for a long time by my kidneys and I had many symptoms of kidney complaint. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I got some at Philbrick's Pharmacy, and they cured me. I have recommended them to several of my friends and I know that they have proven of benefit in every case."

Mr. Entwistle gave the foregoing statement on May 16, 1905, and on October 24, 1915, he added: "I can always say a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills and I heartily back up my past recommendation. I have never had occasion to change my high opinion of them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Entwistle has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

COL. BARTLETT THE SPEAKER AT BIG MEETING

Dover, Aug. 22.—The annual summer outing of the Strafford County Republican Club was held this afternoon at Central Park with a large number in attendance, President H. K. Reynolds of this city presiding.

The meeting was historic in that it was made strictly a war meeting, little or no political comment being heard at any time.

Col. John H. Bartlett of Portsmouth was the principal speaker of the day and delivered a stirring address on the subject of America's value in the war against Prussianism. In his speech Col. Bartlett delivered a scathing arraignment against the Kaiser and his armies and declared that Germany could not be allowed to win the war if the world was to remain a civilized world with contented peoples.

BRIDGE PARTY FOR BENEFIT OF NAVY RELIEF

A successful bridge whist party under the auspices of the Navy Relief Society was held on the grounds of the Commandant's residence at the navy yard on Wednesday afternoon with thirty tables in play, guests being present in large numbers from among the summer visitors of Portsmouth, York Harbor and Rye Beach. The play was held in a large tent on the lawn of Captain Howard's quarters which was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting.

The benefit to the relief fund of the society was gratifying to the committee in charge and the amount realized was the largest obtained at any of the parties at this station.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, good health and purify the blood, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold at all drug stores. Price $1.25.

Dr. Goodall

Is Now at the "Zenith" of His Good Name and Record both in

DENTISTRY AND MUSIC

He is now able to teach four hours each day Vocal Music: viz., how to breathe correctly as all the great operatic singers do, "diaphragmatically deep breathing, then secondly how to sing naturally and correctly by proper teaching where and how to place the voice.

All Plates to Be Repaired

if left with Dr. Goodall any evening between 7 and 10 o'clock will be finished and ready for use early the next morning, say 8 or 8.30.

Dr. Goodall Is a Specialist in Bridge Work and Gold Crowns

and he will guarantee all work as strictly first class in every particular and at reasonable prices.

Bad teeth filled and treated successfully in one week or less.

Extracting teeth as usual.

All work is strictly cash on delivery and guaranteed as first class always.

Dr. Goodall will give to his patients in Dentistry 3 hours in the forenoon, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4.30 p. m.

Quick Repairs on All Artificial Dentistry, Cracked Plates or Broken Teeth.

Dr. Goodall can be engaged to sing solos in Church or any Beach Hotel.

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S. G. LONDRES 10c cIGAR

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Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 218 Washington St., Boston.

The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

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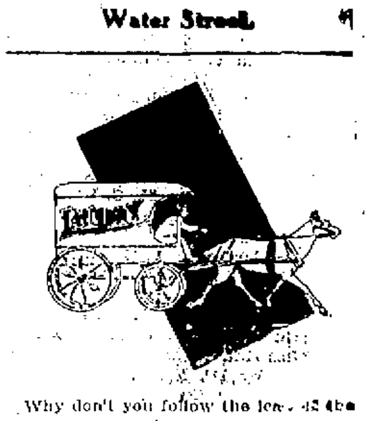

Why don't you follow the lead of the modern, up-to-date housewife and send your washington to a modern wet wash laundry? Our cleansing methods are gentle and non-mixing, with modern machinery and the finest of soaps. Try it this week.

Home Washing Co.,

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With the prevailing high prices in shoes it pays to have your old ones repaired. Our work is that reliable kind that pleases the most particular people. Dependable work at lowest prices.

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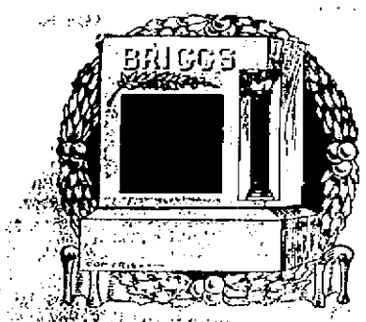
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING.



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If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renovated and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

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VETERANS SEND MESSAGE TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Aug. 22.—Amid the wildest cheering and greatest enthusiasm the aged veterans of the G. A. R. in their 51st annual encampment being held here tonight addressed a message following the adoption of a resolution of sympathy and great concern for the Russian soldiers fighting for liberty.

The message contained reference to the fact that fifty years ago the American veterans were fighting the same kind of battles for "freedom" and "government for the people, of the people and by the people" that the Russian soldiers are fighting today. It also stated that "we are sending our sons to you to help you win against oppression and defeat in your struggle for liberty."

Joseph A. Conry, former Congressman and former Director of the Port, and at present the Russian Consul here, cabled the message to Petrograd which will be sent broadcast throughout Russia to the soldiers and the people.

FIND BOMB IN DUMP AT NAVY YARD

Boston, Aug. 22.—While an employe at the navy yard was poking about today in a pile of rubbish in the yard which had been taken from one of the German liners, he found a bomb about six inches long and shaped like a tin can. It was examined in the office of the captain of the yard and then turned over to the department of justice.

The bomb had a rod running through it and was filled with pieces of shrapnel, powder and other things. This evidence of murderous intent recalls to mind the story current at the time the German liners were seized, to the effect that the Teuton sailors were employing their time manufacturing bombs. It is believed this bomb was hidden somewhere about one of the ships.

Officials stated after examination that the bomb is a "dead" one, meaning that it was unfinished. It is probable the prompt seizure of the liners interrupted work on it.

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DO YOUR SHARE

CAN OR PRESERVE SURPLUS PERISHABLES.

The Conservation of Food is a Vital Necessity under war conditions.

Make Every Jar Help Feed Your Family

For the benefit of the housewives we have been able to secure a series of folders on canning and preserving which can be had by calling at our office.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,

Always at Your Service

GENERAL SCOTT GIVEN WELCOME IN ROUMANIA

(By Associated Press)

Jassy, Roumania, Aug. 23.—Roumania, all tha is left of the little kingdom, two-thirds of which lies under the Prussian heel, gave Major-General Hugh L. Scott, the American chief of staff and meniber of the American mission to Russia, a royal welcome when he and his aids visited this little provincial city in Moldavia which has been converted into an improvised capital.

The king and queen, alll the members of the council, the chief of staff and the entire parliament joined in greeting General Scott, who carried a message from United States Senator Elihu Root extending the sympathy of the American Diplomatic Mission and all the American people to brave little Roumania, which has never complained, never talked of separate peace in spite of the losss of her most fertile lands to the Austrians and Germans and the hardships 4,000,000 of her people are enduring under German oppression.

Queen Marie and King Ferdinand entertained the American general and his party at luncheon in the simple residence which serves as the imperial home in the war capital. The queen wore a white nurses costume, with a red cross on her breast and the white veil all the Roumanian nurses use as a headdress when on active service. Similar costumes were worn by her two daughters, the attractive young princesses. King Ferdinand wore the fatigue uniform of a general officer and his son, the twelve year old prince, was dressed in a boy scout's suit.

The drawing room in which the royal family received the American officers was stacked high with Red Cross supplies. There were evidences everywhere of war preparations. News of the successful Russian advance at Tarnopol two days before had relieved anxiety as to conditions along the Russian front and the imperial family showed the same eagerness to resume hostilities that is displayed by every Roumanian peasant.

German propogandists have made no headway in Roumania. The little country has been greatly encouraged by America's entrance into the war and awaits American material aid for the thetrained and experienced army of nearly one quarter of a million men who are keen for revenge and eager to strike.

The Roumanian Parliament greeted the American representatives in a small theatre which serves as the seat tiano, Take Jonescu, leader of the Con- of the legislative body. Premier Bra- servative party, F. Porumbaro, president of the Senate, and many other leaders delivered addresses of welcome in which they affirmed Roumania's intention to defend its rights and continue the war as long as a single man is able to fight.

The representative of the American mission, the American charge, Mr. Jackson, and Roumanian speakers were seated on the stage of the theatre which was elaborately decorated with flags of all the allies. The members of the parliament and representatives of various military and civil organizations crowded the auditorium of the theatre.

"Your presence is a manifestation of the brotherhood of arms which makes us happy and proud in the midst of our trials and suffering, in the unequal struggle with an enemy which has set back for many centuries the conception of relations between belligerents, said M. Bratiano. "Roumania upholds the justice of its position and will not alter its decision at any cost. That decision cannot find stronger encouragement than the participation in this ces of the great republic of the new struggle of the moral and material forworld which places its ceaseless energy its high character, its justice and its American genius at the service of humanity. This participation is a guarantee of final peace, a fountain of peaceful progress.

"Roumania will find in the principles of justice and libertys the condition necessary for its legitimate developments, thanks to the union of the Roumanian people up to this time cruelly oppressed by Austro-Hungary and prevented from enjoying a national life in conformity withtheir own civilization, aspirations, and interests.

dangers which we arefacing together.

"Our actual association in arms, the the great duty, for the accomplishment of which we shall contribute each according t ohis means, will establish be tween us and the great republic a bond of greater value than we can estimate for it will constitute between our countries an undying friendship which peace will strengthen and develop."

General Scott's reply to the welcome of the Roumanian leaders was frequently interrupted by applause. TheAmerican officer spoke in English and his address was translated into French by Colonel T. B. Mott. After thanking the Roumanians fo rthe cordial reception extended to the American delegation General Scott said:

"We have come with a message from the other side of the ocean, to assure you of American brotherhood. America admires you profoundly and has high regard for the courage with which you have endured the recent trying months. We realize in America, all of us, the danger which threatens you and us. We have no financial nor commercial aim. We enter this war to maintain right and justice.

"America intends to stand by your side, and by the side of all our allies, until the end, and extends to you its most profound sympathy. She desires to aid you in every way. We have received from your ministers and officers a statement of your most urgent military necessities. Our mission will insist with all its strength that your requests be granted. We are happy to find you so courageous and determined. We go to battle with you on all fronts, until the time when the liberties of all nations, small as well as large, shall be safeguarded."

General Scott and his party, which consisted of Colonels R. E. L. Michie and W. V. Judson and Lieutenant Colonels F. L. Parker and T. B. Mott, were entertained while in Jassy at the palace of the archbishop. They were able to remain only one day because of the necessity for their immediate return to Petrograd to join the American mission on its homeward trip.

WITH THE SPORTS

The decision to confine the early round play in the National Patriotic Lawn Tennis Singles Tournament to the best two-out-of-three sets calls attention to the fact that the U. S. N. L. T. A. rules do not at the presetn time, specify the number of sets which shall be played in a championship tournament match One of the regulations call for a rest at the close of the third set indicating that the code makers had in mind a match of more than three sets where all were not won by the same player.

The three out of five regulation is generally adopted in the various state and sectional tournaments and is the standard in the international Davis Cup play. It is likely that the National Association will draft a definite rule upon this point at the next annual meeting.

In the meantime a lively controversy is developing among tennis players as to proper length of championship matches. One group holds to championship matchess cmfwy shrd a the view that three sets is sufficient to decide the playing skill of opponents while the other contends that endurance physical condition must be given some consideration in view of the fact that certain players are notoriously slow starters and do not reach the height of their power and racquet skill until the second or even third set.

RUSSIANS DEPRESSED BY H. C. L.

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, Aug. 22.—Russian workingmen are receiving the highest wages in history today—and cannot buy sufficient food, clothes or shoes. Prices for these necessities are out of all bounds. The winter soon to come will be one of terrific hardship for the Russian people, and apparently only continuance of stern iron-hand control can solve the difficulty.

Premier Kerensky has acute realization of the problem. He is grappling magnificently with its difficulties,considering it as a war problem pure and simple. Already he has cut through endless circles of obstacles. His main task today was in stopping speculation by peasants all over Russia. They are holding back crops, awaiting still higher prices, and becoming more dissatisfied themselves over the declining purchasing power of money. Another factor is the congestion and poor equipment of the railroads and new short hours of labor forced from employers, which has resulted in decreasing the output of manufactures.

In this economic situation, the conference of political parties at Moscow, beginning Sunday, promises to be a battle between liberalism and reactionaries. A successful coalition between the Cadet party and the Workmen's and Soldiers' members was believed impossible today, unless the Cadets yield still further. The Workmen and Soldiers' leaders insist they have conceded all but their actual existence; the Cadet members demand that the Workmen and Soldiers must surrender all their influence to the government.

"Isn't this the way in which the Workmen's Council was driven from power in 1905?" I asked Prof. Milukoff former secretary of state and one of the most influential Cadet leaders.

"In a similar fashion, yes," he answered, "but the Workmen's Council then did not include soldiers. For 40 days after the 1905 revolution the Workmen's Council exercised the same control the Workmen and Soldiers have had until recently. Then their power declined. The Russian people, disillusioned over an expected Utopia, lost interest."

EXTRACTS MONEY WITH GUM-TIPPED SWAGGER STICK

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Aug. 22.—According to officials of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company, 60 Devonshire street, the police know the man who, dressed palmstakingly, poked a gum-tipped swagger stick in and out of a cage until he had extracted $1300, while another chap engaged an employe in animated conversation. The police also assert they have a working knowledge of the conversationalist.

After the gum-stick operator had collected enough money for current expenses he walked jauntily out of the bank and the conversationalist abruptly terminated the conversation and followed him. The employe turned to his work in a sort of daze because of the sudden ending of an interesting discussion, and discovered he had been tricked and the bank robbed.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

Strawberries are delicious preserved in maple sugar.

A cream cheese and watercress sandwich is a delicious dainty for the picnic basket.

Never put salt into soup when cooking until it is skimmed as salt prevents the skum from rising.

Sprinkle the clothes with hot water. They will iron more easily and have a smoother finish.

The work of the local army draft board is drawing to a close and it is expected that the district exemption board will be reporting on some of the doubtful cases within a hort time.

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

47 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

ASSETS SURPLUS

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES $3,369,444.13
POLICY HOLDERS SURPLUS $3,600,428.41

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 | 3 Lines 1 Week 40c

KEY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished house, six or seven rooms, good locality. Apply Phillips, 293 Richards Ave., City. ch 3t a23.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or small rent, unfurnished in good locality. Address D. F. H. Herald Office. ch 3t a23.

WANTED—In or near Portsmouth, a furnished house or apartment of 5 or 6 rooms for the winter or longer. Address F. A. Jones, U. S. Shipyard, Newington. hc a22, 1w

WANTED—Furnished rooms in or near Portsmouth for the winter, central location preferred. Address F. A. Jones, U. S. Shipyard, Newington. hc a22, 1w

WANTED— Completely furnished house by responsible party. Address W. H. M., Herald. ch 1w a21.

WANTED—Girl as waitress in restaurant. Apply 17 Daniel. hc au20,1w

WANTED—By married couple, Oct. 1, a house or apartment, furnished or unfurnished, or light housekeeping suite. Address S. O. E., this office. hc au20, 1w

WANTED—By a refined young married woman, care of child or plain sewing for a few hours daily. Address X this office. hc a16, 1w

WANTED—Four or five furnished rooms. Address Box 296, City. hca20,1w

TENEMENT WANTED — Small house preferred, by American family of 3, anytime before Sept. 15, 1917. N. A. S., this office. hc au15, 1w

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping. Newly married couple. Address 116 Vaughan st. ch 1w a20

WANTED—In Exeter, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch tf m25

WANTED—In York, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. M 19, h tf.

GIRL WANTED.—One familiar with typewriting and some ability to canvass. Address Business, Herald-Chronicle Office.

WANTED—In Newmarket, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch tf m15

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Green's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or tin shop. Inquire at this office. hc m27, tf

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. hc a14, tf

TO LET

TO LET—Two furnished rooms (gentlemen preferred). Apply 98 Cabot street, cor. Austin street. hc a21, 1w

TO LET—A desirable room with modern conveniences to a young lady. Private family. Very reasonable to right party. Address Box 276, Kittery, Me. h a23, 1w

TO LET—Nice furnished room in private family near postoffice. Apply at 18 Washington street. hc a21, 1w

TO LET—Nice rooms in private house few steps from postoffice; very convenient; only reliable men wanted. Can accommodate several. Apply at 3 Edwards street. hc a16, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent $16.50. Apply at this office. hc tf

TO LET—Sept. 1, three newly furnished rooms in new home, not for light housekeeping, best location in city. Address R, this office. hc au14, tf

TO LET—A furnished room on Lincoln avenue for male occupancy. Inquire Chronicle-Herald Office.

TO LET—Tenement of 4 rooms at Haven Court. Apply at this office. hc au9, tf

FOR RENT—33 Market street, over drug store, 2 rooms, 2d floor, heat, electric lights, gas range; 3 rooms, 3d floor front, steam heat, electric light, bath, gas range. Apply 37 Market street. hc a22, tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—11-ft. soda counter, solid cherry, slate top, all one piece. P. O. Box 263, city. a23

FOR SALE—A handsome old fashioned black walnut dining table. Apply at this office. ch 1w a21.

FOR SALE—Set of grocery fixtures. Apply 341 Islington St. after 6 p. m. ch 1w a16.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Some very good show cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—House of three rooms, small farm, barn, hen house and hen yard wired in for three hundred hens; acre and a half land with apple, pear, plum, peach, quince trees and grape vines. All planting has been done. Five minutes walk from schoolhouse. Apply to C. H. Miller, Durgin's Lane, off Woodbury avenue. Portsmouth, N. H. hc J 3, tf.

FOR SALE—We have a piano just returned by customer near this city, which we will sell for balance due on lease—less than half its real value. It is of standard make mahogany upright and will be delivered free of cost to buyer with chair and scarf belonging to it. Address Bates-Mitchell Company, care of Daily Chronicle. ch 1w a20

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. hc a 17, tf

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered to secure a beautiful and accessible home site at Kittery Point, Me., from the William Pepperrell Realty Company, owners of the well known, historic John Bray property. Full particulars given on application to the undersigned. Frederic Wilkins, 30 Church street, New York City. hc a15, 1w

LOST.

On Monday, Aug. 20, between 2 and 5 p. m., on Shore Road from Hotel Wentworth, New Castle, N. H., to Kennebunkport, Me.,

BLACK PURSE

containing:
1. Sum of Money in bills, over $325.00
2. Cheque on Guaranty Trust Co. N. Y. City, made out to undersigned.
3. Blank Cheque on Union Trust Co., N. Y. with N. Y. address of owner (115 East 61st St.)
4. Other papers of only personal value

Suitable reward for return to
DR. L. E. LA FETRA,
Address until Aug. 23 at Old Fort Inn, Kennebunkport, Maine.
After Aug. 25, at New Canaan, Conn. ch 1w a21.

LOST—On Saturday night on Pleasant, Congress or Market streets, a bill fold containing sum of money and valuable papers. Papers of value only to owner and are plainly marked with owner's name. Reward if returned to G. W. L., this office. ch 1w a20.

LOST—Thursday morning, either on Congress or Islington streets, a purse containing sum of money and laundry check. Finder return to 358 Islington street and receive reward. hc a23, 1w

York Beach

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE CAFE
CLEAN ROOMS, $1.00 DAY UP.
HOME COMFORTS.
Regular Dinners.
Shore Dinners.

THE CLOVERLEAF

HOME OF FARWELL'S KISSES
And the Popular
Cloverleaf Corn Cakes.
Farwell's
York Beach, Me.

THE ATLANTIC—Rooms by day or week. $7.00 up. Special by week $6, and two hundred more same today.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE
Portsmouth, Dover and York Street Railway.
SUMMER TIME TABLE
In Effect July 2, 1917.
(Subject to change without notice)

PORTSMOUTH

For Eliot and Dover—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.35 a. m. and every half hour until 6.55 p. m. Then 7.55, 8.55 and *10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.

For South Berwick—6.55, 7.55 a. m., and every half hour until 8.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.55, 8.55 a. m. and every half hour until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor, York Beach via Kittery and Kittery Point—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55 a. m. and every half hour until 6.55 p. m. Then 7.55 and 8.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m. Then 8.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor, York Beach via Rosemary—6.55, 9.55 a. m. and every hour until 3.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

Will You Give a Book to Cheer Our Soldiers?

"YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT"

by bringing any volumes you can spare from your own collection to The Public Library, to be forwarded to Army Camps, the Front and the Hospitals.

Magazines Not Over Two Years Old Will Be Welcome

FLAT FEET WILL NOT DISQUALIFY

Gen. Crowder Calls Attention to Army Physical Regulations.

Washington, August 22—Flat feet do not necessarily disqualify a man for army service, Provost Marshal General Crowder, in a telegram to governors today called attention to the army physical regulations, which specify that "a broad, flat sole is common in laboring classes, particularly among negroes, and is in no way disabling."

"In the flat foot which renders a man unfit for service," the regulations explain, "the arch is so far gone that the entire border rests upon the ground with the inner ankle lowered and very prominent and the foot apparently pushed outward."

General Crowder said in his telegram there should be no necessity for the multitude of questions asked by local boards if they would observe the provisions of the regulations that physical deficiencies "must be present in such degree as to clearly and unmistakably disqualify the man for military service before he can be found to be physically deficient and not physically qualified for military service.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Abbie Woods Chadwick.

Mrs. Abbie Woods Chadwick, wife of George B. Chadwick, died at her home, 608 State street, early Thursday morning. She was born in Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 6, 1866, the daughter of John and Abbie (Mace) Hickey. She came to this city when she was ten years old, and her education was gained in the public schools, graduating from the High school. She afterwards taught school at the Franklin and State street schools. She was an active member of the First Methodist church, president of the Foreign Missionary Society, treasurer of the New England Foreign Missionary Society, member of the board of directors of the Chase Home for Children, and a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Besides her husband she is survived by a sister, Miss Carrie Hickey, and a niece, Bertha Larkin of Haverhill, Mass., and a nephew, Herbert Blake of Newburyport. The funeral services will be held at the home, Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends invited.

OBSEQUIES

Capt. Henry Salter.

The funeral services over the remains of Capt. Henry Salter, which arrived in this city Wednesday from Groton, Conn., were held from the Unitarian church at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Rev. Alfred Gooding conducting the services. Interment was in the South cemetery in charge of A. T. Parker.

Helen F. Manson.

The funeral of Helen F. Manson was held from her late home at Kittery, Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. D. T. Conlan officiating. Interment was in the family lot under the direction of A. T. Parker.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mrs. Thomas J. Conway and three ter is the guest of friends in this city.

Charles E. Lowd is enjoying a few days' vacation from his duties as letter carrier.

On Thursday Andrew O. Caswell quietly observed another anniversary of his birth.

George L. Kibbie of the Manchester Union was a visitor here on Wednesday evening.

Ralph Riggar has returned from his vacation and has resumed his route at the Postoffice.

Mrs. George Rose and daughter, Mrs. George Kerr of Derry were here on Wednesday calling on friends.

Frank L. Odell of Providence, R. I., was here on Thursday to attend the funeral of Captain Henry Salter.

E. W. Holmes, marine surveyor of New York was here on Thursday to attend the funeral of Captain Henry Salter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Allen, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. McIntire of Manchester are attending the Cornish, Me., fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Jenness of State street on Thursday quietly observed the 30th anniversary of their marriage.

Dr. and Mrs. Martin A. Higgins have taken up their residence in the Green house on Pleasant street, recently purchased by them.

Pay Director Edwin Putnam, U. S N., and Mrs. Putnam have returned from a stay at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods.

Miss Mildred Drake of the Franklin hospital staff is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Ella Drake at her cottage at Foss Beach.

Mrs. John Carll of Deer street is reported as being very much improved.

Mrs. R. E. Hannaford passed Wednesday in Eliot with friends.

John Rafferty goes to Portland, Me., on Thursday evening to represent the local Bartenders' Union at the funeral of John Logue, which occurs Friday morning.

Robert J. Hayes, Carl Anderson, John Rafferty and Carl Sorsie visited the scene of the automobile accident at Seabrook Beach on Wednesday afternoon and also called at the Anna Jacques hospital in Newburyport to see Mr. Harry Clancy.

GERARD ILL, CANCELS HIS SPEAKING DATES

Chicago, August 23—James W. Gerard former American ambassador to Germany was seized with an attack of rheumatism as his train drew near Chicago today. He went to a hotel, where two physicians were called.

PYTHIAN SISTERS MEET.

Crystal Temple, Pythian Sisters, held a well attended meeting on Wednesday evening at which time committees were appointed and arrangements completed for the lawn party to be held on the grounds of the Sinclair Inn on Wednesday evening, Aug. 29.

NAVY MUTUAL WELFARE LEAGUE ORGANIZED

Lt. Comdr. Osborne Introduces Radical Reforms at Prison.

Six Hundred Men Romp About and Play in the Open.

Lieut. Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, U. S. N., acting superintendent of the naval prison, has put in force many of his famous prison reforms here. The men have been permitted to organize what he has named "The Navy Mutual Welfare League." The nominations were made on Tuesday evening, when the first twenty receiving the largest number of votes were selected to be voted for to fill the list of offices. The men are showing marked interest in life since the changes in prison routine have been put in effect. At noon all the prisoners march from luncheon out into the open where they play all sorts of games and enjoy a smoke. It is one of the most radical and remarkable pieces of reform work imaginable to see six hundred of these men enjoying the freedom of the grounds about the prison.

Lt. Commander Osborne is assisted by Prof. McCormick, U. S. N., who has been named as ensign, in the prison management with a staff of five marine officers. He is more than pleased with the spirit of the men who show a keen interest in their work and play and respond to the discipline without a murmur.

The prisoners at noon are marshaled back into the building under the guidance of men from their own ranks with the regular marine guard of course in supreme command. These Welfare League Sergeants note the appearance of the men as to their tidiness, etc., and correct all the faults as the men line up.

POLICE COURT

The name of McDonald caused a queer mixture in the municipal court today in which John and James took part. John, ironworker, from somewhere in Maine, came into the station on Wednesday night and later James was picked up on Market street with a nice jag while attempting to extract some spare cash from pedestrians. He was brought in and booked as a drunk.

This morning when the court was ready to give him a hearing, one of the officers called out McDonald. James McDonald was asleep and John hearing the call walked out to the court room. The clerk read the writ charging John with being drunk, but John denied it. He was then accused of begging and he denied that also. The day police naturally did not know John from the fact that they had never seen him before. Officer McLean, who arrested James, was called in from his beat and asked to give John the once-over. Mac took a slant at the man and scratched his head. He did not look like the panhandler.

James was getting timid and finally told the police that he came in himself during the night for a lodging. Another glance at the blotter showed that there was another boarder by the same name and he was routed out and waltzed up before the tribunal. McLean then recognized the right McDonald. What added more confusion to the McDonald's troubles and that of the police was the fact that after James was booked as James McDonald he changed his name to Campbell. The court finally straightened out the distinction of the Mac's and presented James with six months at Epping college and the police told John to escape.

THE HERALD HEARS

That out of town Chinamen are looking for a location for the opening of another eating house in this city.

That local parties are also hunting up locations to conduct boarding houses.

That a Kennebunk fisherman paid $62 and costs of court at Saco for having 62 short lobsters in his possession.

That auto drivers along the highway near Salisbury have lately received a bad scare from a dummy placed on the highway by boys.

That the cars were so thick at times that they collided with each other when the car discovering the dummy stopped suddenly.

That the cops finally got hold of the boys who had been enjoying the fun and yanked them into court.

That the judge ordered that the boys be given a hard day's work on the highway of the town.

That the three juveniles did the work and enjoyed it almost as much as they did placing the dummy.

That the woman with large feet is naturally against the short skirt.

That Frank Amazeen, the new driver in the fire department is on the job.

That local jitney competition is certainly lively.

That Dover still has the dry list for booze fighters.

LOCAL DASHES

Mackerel at Clark's Branch.

Telephone courtesy is rapidly waning.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Two autos were ditched last evening on the ocean boulevard.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette Store. Open evenings.

Be sure and see the Sinclair Garage exhibit at the Portsmouth Fair.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

Chevrolet automobiles. C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Sheehan's social dance, Thursday evening, at Moose Club hall. Uniform men welcome.

A full line of Hudson, Franklin and Studebaker cars will be exhibited at the Portsmouth Fair by the Sinclair Garage. Horton Service.

Haddock, mackerel, swordfish and halibut at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

A typographical error made The Herald say that James W. Watkins was the only member of Storer Post, G. A. R., of this city to walk over the entire route of the G. A. R. parade in Boston. Mr. Watkins states that there were other members of the Post that marched.

The body of John Logue, who was killed in the automobile accident at South Seabrook on Wednesday morning, was sent to Portland on Wednesday afternoon by Undertaker Tolman of Hampton. Medical Referee Pender on examination of the body, found that he had sustained a fracture of the skull when his head struck the car track.

NAVY NOTES

Sergeants Promoted

Kirk Greene, John P. Harvis and William F. Becker, sergeants, U. S. M. C., at the Portsmouth naval prison have been appointed second lieutenants in the service, their commissions dating from July 24. For the present they have been assigned to duty at the prison.

Navy's Enlisted Strength

The enlisted strength of the navy is now 140,230, it was announced on Wednesday, 343 recruits having been gained in three days. The most serious need is cooks, bakers and mess attendants. The recent drive for musicians recruited enough to place bands of 22 men on all the principal vessels, and 500 men in training for musicians. Enlistments in the hospital branch have been coming in at the rate of 125 a month.

Recruiting Again

In order to fill vacancies the government has reopened recruiting offices for the marine guard which have been closed since August 11.

Promoted to Ensign

Boatswain James J. Joyce, U. S. N., has been promoted to the rank of ensign, his commission dating from Monday, August 20. He has for the past two years been attached to the tug Standish at Annapolis.

Torpedo Tester Blows Up

One man was perhaps mortally burned when a launch used in testing torpedoes at the E. W. Bliss torpedo testing station at Sag Harbor, L. I., blew up yesterday afternoon. The 30-foot boat after some tests in Gardiner's bay had moored with the engine still running and the crew had left the boat. John Cosgrove was aboard to watch the engine.

Suddenly the boat became a mass of flames and the tank of gasoline exploded. The local fire department put out the blaze after the craft had been considerably damaged. Cosgrove was rushed to the Southhampton hospital.

An armed guard of the plant, on the pier was thrown into the water by the explosion.

INJURED BY A FALLING TRUNK

Frank Moore of Deer street, a Boston and Maine conductor is confined to his home with an injury to his left foot which was caused by a trunk falling from a baggage truck in the North Union station, Boston.

The Herald puts over the news every day.

RECEIVES BAD CUT ON HEAD

Trainman on Manchester Freight Injured This Morning.

Elmer Tonreault of Manchester, a freight brakeman on the southern division of the Boston and Maine railroad was injured this morning as the train was approaching this city.

While standing in the cab of the locomotive he had occasion to look out toward the rear of the train and while doing so was struck on the back of the head by the side ladder of a car standing on a side track, sustaining a bad scalp wound. After being treated by a local physician he was sent home on the Concord passenger train leaving here at 8.45.

M'WILLIAMS STOPS BUCKING AND BALKING

The colt Senator Hollis which Thomas McWilliams of Portsmouth is training at Granite State Park was bred by Daniel J. Cronin of this city.

The colt in his early days developed a strong desire to do things opposite to what his trainer desired—but two years work on the mail wagon between the depot and the Portsmouth postoffice, has made a good colt of him. During the past two weeks at the track he has been working fine and scores like an old race horse instead of bucking and balking as when formerly in training here. Those who have seen him take his work say he has developed into a real trotter and that when Mr. McWilliams gets ready he will bring home the bacon.—Dover Democrat.

TAKING ACCOUNT OF OLD AND NEW STOCK

The several section foremen and track supervisors of the Boston and Maine railroad, Portland division, have been ordered to take a complete inventory of all track on the division including all old and new rails and ties on hand.

OH, YOU GIRLS.

Plenty of pretty girls from Dover and Somersworth will be at New Castle dance tomorrow evening and the soldier boys from Dover will be happy. Foster's Democrat of Dover has named Friday night as Dover night at the New Castle dance.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 670.

AUCTION OF Household Furniture And Farm Equipment

At the J. W. Whidden Farm, NEWINGTON, N. H.

On Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, At 10 A. M.

Sale will consist principally of household furniture of every description: fine dining room set, chamber sets, dishes, etc., farming tools and implements, dump cart, rattle cart, hayrack, two-horse sled, light wagon, two-seated surrey, pung, old iron, cider barrels, harnesses, etc., etc.

TERMS CASH.

This farm is part of new ship building plant property.

BUTLER & MARSHALL AUCTIONEERS.

For Sale

Cottage house, six rooms and bath, hardwood floors, electric lights, furnace heat

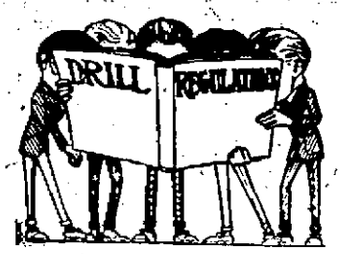
PRICE, $2500.

Look into this. It's cheap.

FRED GARDNER Glebe Building.

Made in the light by men in whites. All cans and utensils sterilized with live steam. The sanitary factory of Portsmouth.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST Removes Superfluous Hair. Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of Mrs. Ida A. Nelson, 4 Glebe Building, Sept. 5 'Phone Appointments There.



Our salesmen are all thoroughly drilled in style regulations. They know what to recommend for your particular build, garments that will become you and hats that will fit your features. They'll not let you go out of the store with an ill-fitting suit. All the correct things in seasonable togs and toggery are here in a big variety of patterns and qualities.

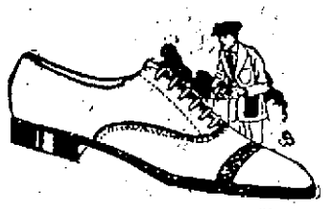
Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth

Sale of Men's Oxfords



We have announced this from the mere fact that the very reduced certain lines of desirable oxfords will be enough to encourage many men to take advantage of the opportunity to buy more than one pair. Dress street and sport oxfords predominate.

Extra Value

Blacks and Russets

Price $4.00

MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painetrs, Automobilists, Engineers and Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains, grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

PRICE 10 CENTS

For a large tin box.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 509. 36 Market St., Portsmouth

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ORGANIZED 1824

CONSERVE FOOD AS WELL AS MONEY

Your country needs your help in the matter of conserving food as well as money. Avoid extravagance—decide to save something each week. Bank your funds with us. Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

Olympia Wednesday-Thursday

EDITH STOREY and ANTONIO STOREY

In the Vitagraph Subject

"The Captain of The Grey Horse Troop"

A story of the race tragedy of the American Indian.

KATHLYN WILLIAMS IN **"Out of the Wreck"**

FOX FILM COMEDIES **"His Bomb Policy"**